# The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1902. NO. 8.


### TAKES BULL BY THE HORNS.

**The President Usurps the Prerogatives of Senators and Representatives.**

President Roosevelt is president of the whole thing. He will select the canal route; fix the tariff on imports from Cuba; hob-nob to royalty; and last of all he has taken the bull by the horns in the appointment of fourth-class postmasters' and usurped the prerogatives of Senators and Representatives and will himself dictate upon what grounds these office holders shall be bounced. This is good news to those who are in, but unwelcome to aspirants.

A Washington correspondent says: The fourth-class postmasters, numbering over 70,000, and hitherto without protection from arbitrary removal, will not, hereafter, be removed except for cause and on charges proved.

Senators and Representatives at the Post Office Department were told, when they called to make customary requests for changes in fourth-class post offices, that removals would only be made upon charges and proof that cause existed for making them in each individual case.

This is a radical reform provided for in an order issued by Postmaster General Payne, and it is assumed under the direction of President Roosevelt.

Senators and Representatives received the news with mingled feelings. They have hitherto had an almost complete control over the removal and appointment of fourth-class postmasters, and regarded the offices as "patronage," in the fullest sense of that term. Protest is already coming from them, and there may be serious contention over the matter.

**Fusion Wins in Pittsburg.**

The Flinn forces in Pittsburg were completely routed Tuesday. John B. Larkin, the fusion candidate for controller, was elected by six thousand. The result in Pittsburg will have a great influence in the state on the nomination of a governor. Elkin's chances for success are materially reduced by Pittsburg turning Anti-Quay.

**A Clever Witness.**

At the X. quarter sessions a petty case was being tried. A well known criminal lawyer, who prides himself upon his skill in cross examining a witness, had an odd looking genius upon whom to operate.

"You say, sir, that the prisoner is a thief?"

"Yes, sir; 'cause why—she confessed it."

"And you also swear she was employed by you subsequent to the confession?"

"I do, sir."

"Then" (giving a sagacious look to the court) "we are to understand that you employ dishonest people to work for you even after their rascalities are known?"

"Of course. How else could I get assistance from a lawyer?"

The counsel only said, "Stand down."—London Tit-Bits.

**Making Alloys Is an Art.**

Great art is requisite in making alloys. It is true that they are readily formed by melting metals together in a crucible or in properly constructed furnaces, but it is necessary to insure perfect fusion and to prevent loss. Zinc is a volatile, inflammable metal and easily catches fire. Indeed it is not at all uncommon to find that two alloys of exactly the same component parts differ very materially in properties in consequence of a difference in the mode of preparation or in the care bestowed upon them.

**A Curious Funeral Ceremony.**

It is said that when Alaric, the conqueror of Rome, died that "a river was turned aside to make place in its bed for his grave and when he was buried the water was again let into its former channel, and the prisoners who had helped to bury him were killed so that no one might find out where the conqueror of Rome was buried.

The river thus turned was the Busento and the place near Cosento, Italy.

**Origin of Domesticated Dogs.**

The Eskimo dog is derived from the wolf. Doubtless the first dogs which were trained to serve mankind were the jackals of Asia, which are to this day very intelligent and docile when tamed. There was a kind of dog kept by the ancient Egyptians which was evidently obtained by breeding from slenderly built species that is wild in Africa at the present time.

**Fitting Resentment.**

Cholly—When he told you, deah boy, you hadn't sense enough to pound sand in a rat hole, what did you do?

Fweddy—I told him, baw Jove, I hoped I had too much sense to pound sand in a wat hole! Why should anybody do so widiculous a thing as that, don't you know?—Exchange.

The first city incorporated in this country with a charter and privileges was New York, which was granted its papers in 1694.

Water proof coats and blankets way below cost, while they last, at Meyer & Musser's.

### MURDER AT SANDY RIDGE.

**Beckwith Traveled Over Mountains at Night to Make Good Threat to Kill.**

Mad with jealousy, because he believed his wife untrue to him and because she would not do as he demanded Frank M. Beckwith, a resident of Taylor township, deliberately shot and killed his wife Sunday morning at Sandy Ridge, where the woman was visiting a family named Edminson. Two shots were fired, the first entering the woman's left arm, the second the head a little back and above the left ear. Mrs. Beckwith fell dead with out a move.

Though Beckwith lives on a little farm this winter, he worked at the Powelton Fire Brick Works. Saturday Mrs. Beckwith went to Sandy Ridge to visit the Edminsons. Beckwith wanted her to go home, but she declined, when he said if she was not home by midnight there would be trouble. His wife not coming, Beckwith took his revolver and walked eight miles over the mountain to Sandy Ridge, reaching there at 4 o'clock. He waited around till 8 o'clock, when his wife came out of the house, and Beckwith shot her.

He then coolly walked away, declaring, it is alleged that he would go home and shoot his oldest daughter, but when he arrived there the girl was out. The police appeared soon after and arrested the man without resistance. Beckwith is a member of an old family, has been married twice and is the father of six children. He was brought to Bellefonte and placed in jail late Sunday night.

### GENERAL LOCALS.

Notice the change of the Star Store advertisement. Read it over; test it.

Prof. C. E. Zeigler will teach a term of instrumental music in Centre Hall next summer.

Tickets for Friday evening's lecture for sale at Krumbine's furniture store. Price, 25 cents; reserved seats, 10 cents extra.

Paul Murray, a freshman at State College, was home in Centre Hall over Sunday. Nobody would think it, but Paul is in love.

Georg Rowe, east of Centre Hall, will move from the Bruss farm to the farm of Michael Decker, in Georges Valley. Mr. Neese will move to the Bruss farm.

Mrs. Catharine Carson, of Potters Mills, Wednesday started for Tyrone where she will spend several days with her sister, Mrs. McCormick, formerly of near this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Orwig, of Aaronsburg, are mourning the death of their little seven-months-old son, who died Friday of last week. Interment took place Tuesday, at Laurelton.

W. U. Hensel was appointed as the Pennsylvania member of a committee of the American Bar Association to arrange for a world's congress of lawyers and jurists at the St. Louis Exposition.

Many of the private water pipe lines are frozen. A number of persons have made efforts to thaw them open, but with little success. The frost has penetrated the earth to a depth of three to three and one-half feet.

Centre Hall has never had an opportunity to hear a man like Hon. Fred Ikeler. He is not lecturing for fun, or his health, hence the necessity of charging admission. His leeture is worth the time and admission many times over.

C. M. Sweetwood, son of Auctioneer D. R. Sweetwood, of Potters Mills, is home from Chicago for a vacation of six or eight weeks. Mr. Sweetwood has been in the Western metropolis for the past three years and is employed on a street car line.

J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, announces himself a candidate for the Legislature in this issue of the Reporter. Mr. Kepler is well known throughout Centre county; is a party worker when not a candidate for office as well as when he is in the field for honors.

Cloyd Shaffer, son of S. B. Shaffer, of the Old Fort Hotel, who is employed in a large gent's furnishing store in Hanover, arrived in Centre Hall, Monday and will remain for ten days or two weeks. Before returning to Hanover, he will go to Huntingdon for a few days.

Messrs. J. W. Garbrick and Sidney Hoy, of near Pleasant Gap, stopped at the Reporter office Monday on their return from a trip down Penns Valley looking after a water wheel, the mention of which brought forth immense smiles. Mr. Garbrick in the spring will move to the farm his father, J. J. Garbrick, will vacate which is two miles east of Pleasant Gap. The senior Garbrick will move on the Reynolds farm No. 1, and be master of the Angora goats, about 500 in number, on that place.

### TUESDAYS ELECTION.

**No Stir at the Borough Polls.—Frank for Constable.**

There was no excitement whatever at the borough election Tuesday. The entire Democratic ticket, so far as nominated, was elected. Frank Smith, the Democratic nominee for school director, refused to have his name placed on the ticket.

P. C. Frank, the Potter township candidate for constable, was reelected by a majority of about 108 votes.

Hon. Wm. M. Allison, Republican candidate for reelection for school director in Gregg township, was defeated. The township, however, elected a Republican constable.

George R. Meek, Democrat, was elected treasurer of Bellefonte, over Banker Cook, Republican. Mr. Garrity, Democrat, missed the overseership by only twenty votes.

In the reports below, those not marked are Democrats; Republicans are followed by an R.

CENTRE HALL. Judge, Wm. McClenahan; inspectors, C. W. Boozer, Howard Fetterolf, R.; school directors, H. G. Strohmeier, John G. Dauberman, B. D. Brisbin, R.; overseer, F. E. Arney; council, John Puff, C. W. Luse, C. W. Slack; constable, W. H. Runkle; high constable, Lewis Sunday.

POTTER. North. Judge, Henry Homan; inspectors, Samuel Koch, James Stahl, R.; reg. assessor, J. J. Taylor.

South. Judge, F. A. Carson; inspectors, J. W. Foreman, G. W. Smith R.; reg. assessor, W. W. Royer.

West. Judge, George W. Spangler; inspectors, J. J. Jordan, Steph. Smith, R.; reg. assessor, D. G. Fortney.

School. D. K. Keller, W. W. McCormick; constable, P. C. Frank; justice, J. S. Housman; supervisors, John C. Kuhn, Frank Bogdan; clerk, Arthur Lee; overseer, D. L. Bartges; auditor, G. H. Emerick.

HARRIS. Judge, Jacob Meyer; inspector, John Gingerich; school, J. H. Meyer, J. Tressler; supervisors, Alex Kuhn, George Swabb; overseer, Frank McFarlane, R.; justice, W. A. Murray; auditor; Alfred Osman; clerk, Charles Corl.

Gregg. West. Judge, Dr. H. F. Braught; inspectors, J. H. Zerby, R.; reg. assessor, F. Jamison.

North. Judge, A. H. Weaver; inspector, Edward Decker; reg. assessor, Joseph Rachau.

East. Judge, Henry Mark; inspector, W. F. Frederick, Jerry Albright, R.; reg. assessor, Chas. S. Bartges.

School, T. F. Hagan, H. H. Rachau; supervisors. J. F. Breon, W. W. Neese. overseer, C. J. Finkle; constable, John Albright, R.; auditor, J. W. Shook.

COLLEGE. Judge, Geo. Mitchell, R.; inspectors, Jesse Klinger, R., Wesley Tate, D., school, John S. Shuey, R., Samuel Glenn, R.; supervisors, Wm. Lytle, R., Watson Struble, R.; overseer, Samuel Ralston, R.; treasurer, Cornelius Dale, R.; auditor, Geo, Keller, R.; constable, James Ray, R.; clerk, Wm. H. Thompson, R.

### 46 APPLICANTS FOR LICENSE.

**The Court Will be Asked to Act Tuesday March 4.**

The following persons have made application for license to sell liquor in Centre county. The court will set for that purpose, Tuesday, March 4.

TAVERN LICENSE.

Bellefonte—Henry Brockerhoff.
" Maurice Yeager.
" C. N. & C. B. Garman.
" D. R. Newcomer.
" W. K. Daggett.
Philipsburg—George M. Mapledorm.
" Christopher North.
" John Walton.
" George Stott.
" Joseph Peters Jr.
" Tempest Slinger.
" Dorsey P. Meyers.
" Thomas Barnes Jr.
" James Passmore.
" Enoch Huey.
Howard—J. L. DeHass.
Millheim—W. S. Musser.
" John M. Reish.
Centre Hall—James W. Runkle.
Snow Shoe—George B. Uzzle.
" John G. Uzzle.
" Lawrence Redding.
" Alonzo Grove.
Rush—John W. Pennington.
Gregg—Edwin Ruhl.
Potter—James S. Reish.
" S. B Shaffer.
" Isaac A. Shawver.
Penn—Simon R. King.
Boggs—Alois Kohlbecker.
" Charles P. Reese.
Liberty—James I. DeLong.
Miles—A. L. Nearhood.

DISTILLER.

Haines—Noah W. Ehr.
Spring—John C. Mulfinger.

WHOLESALE BEER.

Bellefonte—John Anderson.
Philipsburg—James Black.
" George E. Lamb.
" William Riley Jr.
Rush—Benjamin Cowperwaith.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR.

Philipsburg—Samuel Rogers.
" Michael Czar.
" Orin Vail.
Snow Shoe—David Chambers.
" W. R. Hayes.

BREWER.

Benner—Robert I. Hass.

**Out for Honors.**

Wm. W. Harpster, born and raised in Centre Hall, is a Republican candidate for Sheriff in Stephenson county, Ill., The Pearl City News Says: Mr. Harpster is the popular and accommodating candy man of Freeport and his candidacy for the nomination of sheriff is well received by many of the voters. He has always been a hard working republican and has never been up for favors before but now comes before you as a candidate with a record without a blemish. "Mac" has many friends who are working hard to land the nomination for him and if he succeeds and is elected, Stephenson county will have a sheriff she can well be proud of.

Remember you get five per cent. discount on all cash purchases at Meyer & Musser's.

Mrs. Hosterman, wife of Dentist Hosterman, was confined to bed suffering from indigestion several days last week.

### FROM ROBT DILLETT.

**A Former Centre Hall Boy Lands at Manilla Dec. 10.**

Robert Dillett, son of W. W. Dillett, who formerly lived in Centre Hall, has enlisted in the regular army. Nov. 14 he sailed from San Francisco, arriving in Manila Dec. 10. In a letter to his parents from Maragondon, Philippine Islands, he writes:

We are on the land once more and I am glad of it. It was certainly a very long trip on the water and was quite rough most of the way. I was seasick the greater part of the time, but am quite well now, and find it quite warm here during the day but at night it gets very cool. I sleep with my blanket over me and am sometimes chilly.

We sighted the northern coast of Luzon island December 10, and arrived at Manila the 11th, at 8 p. m. We remained on the Transport until the morning of the 13th when they loaded us on small barges (or cascoes as they call them here) and towed us to a little town in Cavite Province about thirty miles west of Manila, (the name of the town is Niac) This place is head-quarters for the Quartermaster's Department.

We remained here during the following day and drew all needed supplies; the next day we were taken back on the cascoes and towed about five miles farther west and then two or three miles inland to this town, Maragonda, where we were unloaded and sent to camp. This is a very nice little town but the people are very ignorant. A storekeeper refused to take a dollar from one of our boys last night, not knowing what it was worth. They use nearly all Spanish money here; they have what they call the Paso or Mexican dollar, worth only fifty cents in our money, but is somewhat larger than our silver dollar.

We came ashore on Sunday morning and about 7 a. m. there was a terrible earthquake; it almost shook me off my feet. We had a fireplace built of stones and were boiling our coffee when the shock came and it surely settled the coffee very quickly for that meal; the coffee, boiler and stones went rolling down into the river together.

It shook a large stone down from the tower of the church; it is a very large Catholic church and they say it was built more than a hundred years ago. The walls are about eight feet thick and are well marked with bullets from the fighting during the war. Our garrison is joined to the church. I believe the nuns or sisters of charity, lived in it before the war began; the priest lives in the same building with us. In the rear of the church is the grave yard and bone yard; when people die here they put their bodies in a vault, and they must pay rent for the use of it, and if they fail to do this, which they all do, after a certain time they take their bones and throw them in the bone yard. Here you can see hundreds of skulls and human bones.

The rainy season is just over here and we do not expect any more rain for five or six months, then it will start in again and keep it up the balance of the year. Bananas, oranges, cocoanuts and rice are very plentiful. Bananas sell at five or six cents a dozen and oranges about the same, with cocoanuts at a penny a piece. They have many other fruits such as breadfruit, grapefruit, mangoes and yams.

The houses here are all made of bamboo and contain only one room where they sleep, eat and do anything else that may be needed. Natives wear no shoes, some wear a wooden clog with straps over their feet, but they nearly all go in their bare feet. The natives are all very small and are not so black as most American negroes, they are more of a brown. The people are very generous and seem anxious to learn English; I can speak quite a good bit of their language, it seems very easy.

There is no fighting going on here; there has not been a gun fired at an enemy for more than a year. There are a few thieves (Ladrones) who live in the mountains, and if they do not surrender before the 20th of this month we will have to go for them; they kill and rob farmers and people on the edge of the towns.

**Bought a Fast Horse.**

Jay B has been sold to W. M. Hepburn, of Jersey Shore, by Lanty Munch, of Dubois, for $1,200. The big gray gelding won several good races last season and in all of his starts he never was outside of the money. Jay B is a brother of Hawthorne, 2 13 last season' fastest pacing mare, and of Country Jay 2 10½, the winner of $18,500 in purses last year. Mr. Hepburn will campaign Jay B along with Silver Prince through the grand circuit next season.

Twenty per cent. off on all bed blankets and horse blankets, regardless of cost, at Meyer & Musser's.

### EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

**At Centre Hall Friday and Saturday Will be attended by Prominent Persons.**

The lecture by Hon. Fred Ikeler in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Friday evening, will be attended by many prominent persons from many parts of Centre county. The Bellefonte bar will be well represented at the lecture, and many leaders of education will attend both the lecture and the Saturday sessions of the conference. The candidates for honors at the May convention of school directors of Centre county, will also be on hand, as there will be a general rally of south side school directors and school teachers.

A strain of humor runs through Mr. Ikeler's address, and those who think they will be paying admission for a dry, set speech will be badly fooled. Mr. Ikeler has held audiences in Philadelphia, in the Academy of Music, for an hour and a half, and the next day the Press came out stating that he was "an oratorical wonder." Everyone who has ever heard him commends him. You will be pleased if you go to hear him.

FRIDAY EVENING.

7:30 o'clock.
Music.
Address: "Agitators."—Hon. Fred Ikeler, Bloomsburg, Pa.

SATURDAY MORNING.

9:00 o'clock.
Music.
Devotional Exercises.
Music.
Pupil and Director Co-operation in School Government—H. I. Stahr, C. L. Gramley, D. M. Wolf.
Recitation—Miss Anna Bartholomew.
How should the Study Period in the Home be Watched by Parents—D. K. Keller, R. B. Harrison, D. R. Foreman, R. U. Bitner, T. L. Moore.
Modern Education—Prof. J. C. Bryson.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

1:30 o'clock.
Music.
The Demands of the Present upon the Teacher—E. G. Booze, W. A. Krise, J. R. Fortney, Geo. W. Smith.
Causes of Mistakes in English Grammar—J. D. Meyer, M. E. Heberling.
Recitation—Miss Edna Krumrine.
The Use of Daily Papers in Schools—H. N. Meyer, H. D. Morris, C. E. Royer, F. A. Foreman.

COMMITTEE ON ENTERTAINMENT.

F. A. Foreman,
Miss Anna Bartholomew,
T. L. Moore.

NOTE.—Teachers desiring to be entertained will please notify the committee.

A. T. ILGEN, President.
JAS. B. STROHM, Secretary.

**Shot and Killed.**

Roy Berry, of Loganton, Saturday was accidentally shot through the heart by his cousin, Raymond Herlacher. The two boys and Ralph Berry were shooting sparrows, and when a sparrow suddenly flew by, Raymond sighted and the gun accidentally discharged when Roy Berry was in line.

The boy was carried into the house by Mrs. Herlacher, and Dr. Wykoff was summoned, but expired in about twenty minutes.

Roy was a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Berry, and was twelve years, six months old. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon at Loganton, services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Royer in United Evangelical church.

### LOCALS.

Mrs. Elmer Campbell and daughter, Mary Love, of Linden Hall, were in town Friday.

The Superior Court concluded its session in Williamsport Friday and adjourned to meet in Harrisburg next month.

J. H. Moyer is hauling saw logs to the mill that will be peeled and used for stems of skyrockets and Roman candles.

J. E. Harshbarger, Noble Grand of the Coming Men of America, an organization recently formed at Potters Mills, was a caller the other day.

Squire Grove had business in town Friday of last week. The Squire is always on a rush, never stops long at one place when away from home.

B. F. Daniels, the rough rider appointed United States Marshal of Arizona, admits that he served a term in a penitentiary twenty-five years ago.

Mrs. Catharine Nearhood, who lives with her son George Nearhood in this place, offers for rent or sale her property west of Centre Hall. See adv.

J. T. Potter landed a sled load of ten at the home of Commissioner A. V. Miller, at Pleasant Gap, Monday night. They were served with the choicest refreshments, and had a most delightful time.

Frank M. Fisher, of Penn Hall, was in town Friday of last week, doing banking and other business. Mrs. Fisher and little daughter spent the greater part of the week with her father, James A. Keller.

In addition to the discovery of crude oil in the second sand at the Montoursville Prospecting Company's best well in Gamble township, Lycoming county, the driller tapped a strong flow of gas, which is becoming stronger the deeper the drill goes.

## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

At Charlotte, North Carolina, sixteen inches of snow fell Friday of last week.

Miss Stone, the missionary, has been liberated and is in good health. She was a captive since September 3.

Mrs. Krise, wife of Prof. W. A. Krise, of this place, Saturday went to Johnstown to aid in caring for sick in the family of her son.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Foreman, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Goodhart, near Spring Mills.

Andrew Hummel, of Globe Mills, aged seventy-one years, and Mary Ann Stahl, aged sixty-five years, were married in Middleburg, Tuesday.

S. D. McNitt, the senior member of the McNitt Brothers & Co, manufacturers of staves, lumber, etc., at Mingoville, was a brief caller Saturday.

Those intending to move in the spring, and especially farmers, are taking advantage of the good sledding and doing much of the hauling early.

While Archey Dalby, of Lewistown, was giving a poisoned dog medicine, the brute in the struggle closed its mouth on his thumb, tearing the nail off and cutting the flesh to the bone.

Sledding to Bellefonte fagged out with Saturday's bright sun. In Penns Valley the roads are in a prime condition for traveling on runners. There is always a disadvantage in being "low-down."

Elmer Ishler, of near Boalsburg, in April will move to the Stump farm, east of Centre Hall, vacated by D. K. Keller. Mr. Ishler is a stirring young man, and several years ago was married to Miss Mollie Stover of near this place.

Wm. Brooks, of near Linden Hall, was a caller Saturday. Mr. Brooks a few years ago moved to his present location, having purchased one of the Leech farms near Pleasant Gap, and is perfectly satisfied with his change of residence.

T. Frank Royer and daughter, Rhoda, of Potters Mills, were in town Friday on business. Mr. Royer is a farmer, and thinks the market reports in the Reporter are a great benefit to the farmer. The city and local market reports are very complete in this paper each week.

Commissioner P. H. Meyer, of Harris township, announces himself a candidate for re-election. Commissioner Meyer made a good record while serving the county for the past three years, which the Democratic voters will no doubt take into consideration when making up their ballots at the primaries.

Hon. J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, comes before the Democratic voters as a candidate for Assembly. Mr. Wetzel is a thorough Democrat, and while serving the county at Harrisburg supported only such measures as were for the benefit of the people in general. Pet schemes, and plundering measures, were not sanctioned by him.

J. B. Fisher's Sons, of Penn Hall, announce a clearance sale for February 27 and 28 and March 1. The members of this firm are as reserved in their advertising as in all other matters, and what they say can be relied upon as coming to pass. They are determined to sell out a lot of goods specified in their adv., and any one who is in need of them will miss an opportunity if they do not investigate for themselves.

The Lord's Supper will be observed in the Presbyterian church at this place, on Sunday, March 2nd. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings and Saturday preceding services will be held. Rev. Samuel Barber, of Curwensville, will assist the pastor part of the time, beginning on Wednesday evening. The public are cordially invited to all these services. The annual congregational meeting will be held after the service of Saturday, March 1st.

On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Keller, assisted by their accomplished daughter, Miss Mame, and son Roland, entertained at their palatial home, east of Centre Hall, the following company: Mr. and Mrs. John Conley, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Gingerich and daughter, Miss Mary, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. John Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Stump, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Wilson and daughter, Miss Helen and son Russell, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder and daughter Esty, Mr. and Mrs. D. Bartges, Miss Mae Rhone, Miss Annie Breon, J. R. Lawyers, Dr. John Rider, George Nearhood, H. G. Strohmeier, John Rishel, 'Squire Dauberman, and W. R. Bartholomew.

Cloth only 50 cents per yard—C. P. Long.

# SENATE RATIFIES DANISH TREATY

**There Was No Opposition to the Agreement With Denmark.**

**CIVIL RIGHTS OF THE INHABITANTS.**

**The United States in Taking the Islands Assumes No Burden of Debt, as by the Terms of the Agreement All Claims Held by Denmark Against the Insular Treasury Would Be Cancelled.**

Washington, D. C., (Special).—In a little more than an hour's time the Senate disposed of the treaty with Denmark ceding to the United States for a consideration of $5,000,000 the islands of St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, composing the group of the Antilles known as the Danish West Indies and lying just east of Porto Rico, and thus, so far as this country is concerned, consummated a transaction which has been under consideration intermittently since the administration of President Lincoln.

Senator Cullom, as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, explained the advantages of the acquisition of the islands, and Senators Bacon and McLaurin (Miss.) made brief remarks, saying that while they could not indorse all the provisions of the agreement they would place no obstacles in the way of ratification.

Senator Bacon moved to amend the treaty by striking out the second paragraph of Article 3 of the treaty, reading as follows:

The civil rights and the political status of the inhabitants of the islands shall be determined by the Congress, subject to the stipulations contained in the present convention.

He based his opposition to this provision on the general ground that the Constitution should extend to the islands when they become a part of the United States. He said, however, that the failure to accept the amendment would not prevent his voting for the treaty, for he believed in the Monroe doctrine. Under that doctrine this country could not permit any European power to acquire the islands, and the United States could not in fairness take this position and then refuse to buy them when they are for sale.

The amendment was rejected without division.

Senator Cullom gave a detailed account of the island's resources and of their trade value to the United States. He said the provision affecting the civil rights of the inhabitants was simlar to the provision on the same subject in the Spanish treaty concerning Porto Rico.

### PRINCE HENRY SAILS.

**The Band Plays "Star Spangled Banner" as Ship Leaves.**

Bremerhaven, Germany, (By Cable).—Prince Henry sailed for New York at 3.43 P. M. Saturday on the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Bremerhaven, usually a dreary place, was bright with color in the Prince's honor. All the shipping in the river flew American and German flags. The wharves were black with chering crowds as the Kronprinz Wilhelm drew out into the stream, with her band playing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The last seen of the Prince from the shore was when he stood on the bridge of the ship in an admiral's uniform and lifted his cap in response to the cheers of the assembled crowds.

Commander William H. Beehler, United States naval attacie at Berlin, bade the Prince good-bye in behalf of the United States Embassy. Senator Tichirsshky, Prussian Minister to the Henseatic critics, said farewell for Emperor William, who also sent his brother a telegram.

### BIG BOULDER KILLS SEVEN MEN.

**Crashes Down on the Caboose of an Arkansas Train.**

Little Rock, Ark., (Special).—Seven men were killed and at least 14 were seriously injured by a boulder weighing 15 tons, which crushed into the caboose of a work train on the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad, 20 miles west of Little Rock.

The work train was headed west, the engine pushing six cars and a caboose. As the train was passing under the high bluffs bordering the river two miles west of Little Maumello, the crew saw a heavy rock rolling down, which had been detached from the hillside by the rains. Engineer Nazor reversed his engine at once, but the rock struck the caboose and shrivered it into splinters, and most of the men who were killed and injured were in the caboose. There was a crew of 54 men, white and colored.

**Suicide and Insurance.**

St. Louis, Mo., (Special)—A decision was rendered by Judges Caldwell, Thayer and Sanborn, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, releasing the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York from the obligation of paying $7,500 to the widow of Edward S. Kelly, one of its policyholders, who committed suicide in Colfax, Ia., on February 21, 1895. The Court of Appeals reversed the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Iowa.

**General Funston Has Recovered.**

Kansas City, Mo., (Special).—General Frederick Funston has entirely recovered from the operation performed upon him here two weeks ago, and will, it is stated, be discharged from the hospital. General Funston will review the Third Regiment, K. N. G., then proceed to Iola, Kan., on a visit to his parents, later going to Washington and New York.

**Ghastly Joke on Firemen.**

Chicago, (Special).—Firemen who groped their way through fire and smoke and dragged six bodies into the street from Bennett Hospital, at Ade and Fulton streets, carried on their heroic labors in the belief that they were rescuing persons who had been asphyxiated, and not until the fire had been subdued did they learn that they had been in the dissecting-room of Medical College, and that the rescued bodies were from the dissecting tables of the school.

## NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

**Domestic.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation was held in Hoboken, N. J. All the acts of and contracts made by the board were approved.

A church is to be erected on the site of the notorious Quarter House, in Kentucky, burned during a fight between officers and mountaineers.

Louis Wright, a member of a colored minstrel troupe, who shot into the audience at New Madrid, Mo., was lynched by the whites.

Frank M. Beckwith, of Bellefontaine, Pa., killed his wife because she did not get back home at the hour he set for her return.

Two safes in the street railway company's office in Northampton, Mass., were blown open and $1,000 in cash and checks taken.

Capt. Henry T. Allen, commanding the constabulary in the Philippines, reports that it is doing very effective work.

Lieut. Clarence M. Furey, of the Second United States Infantry, committed suicide at the barracks in Columbus.

A permit was issued in Chicago for the building of an office building that is to accommodate 9,000 people.

Robert M. Snyder, a New York promoter who pushed the Traction Bill through the St. Louis Assembly, was indicted there for bribery.

The Virginia Constitutional Convention refused to take a recess to allow the Legislature, which is to meet this week, the right of way.

William Jackson, an engineer, fell asleep on his train and caused a wreck near Hayesville, Pa., in which Maurice Burk was killed.

The Virginia Division of Street Railway Employes addressed resolutions to the Legislature opposed to the Jim Crow Car Bill.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, in New York, passed an order for the payment of Countess Castellane's debts.

Prof. Joseph McMurran, a prominent educator, of West Virginia, died from general debility at his home, in Shepherdstown.

Dr. Thomas Neall Penrose, medical director, United States Navy, retired, died in Philadelphia at the age of 67.

A lamp explosion started a fire that destroyed nearly the entire business and residence section of Elizabeth City, N. C.

The palatial car Idler, for Prince Henry's use, has been completed at the Wilmington shops of the Pullman Company.

Reported in Baltimore that a number of steamship companies have formed a pooling arrangement.

Robert Kilpatrick shot and killed his housekeeper, Mrs. Elizabeth Baymore, in Chester, Pa.

The Presbyterian revision committee, which has been in session in Philadelphia, adjourned to meet in Washington, April 9. Dr. Roberts said that while the committee's work up to the present had been accomplished without any serious opposition, there had existed an ever-changing minority.

Richard C. Davis, cashier of the People's National Bank of Washington, Ind., withdrew his plea of not guilty to the charge of embezzlement of $75,000 and pleaded guilty.

The three-master George W. Anderson sank in upper New York Bay and the five men on board had to leap into the water to save themselves.

**Foreign.**

The British press censor in South Africa is suppressing information concerning the trial of Commandant Kritzinger, which, according to a statement made in the House of Commons, was begun February 15.

The Marconi station exchanged wireless telegraph signals with the steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, with Prince Henry on board, at a distance of 140 miles from the English coast.

Yang Yu, the Chinese minister to Russia, died at St. Petersburg. He was formerly minister at Washington, but was transferred to St. Petersburg in 1896.

Forty thousand men are on strike at Barcelona, Spain, and the troops have been called out to quell the riots. Labor troubles have also broken out in Rome.

A Prussian military court condemned Herr Faulkenhagen, an army officer, to six years' imprisonment in a fortress for killing Landrath von Bennigsen in a duel.

Mrs. Tower, the wife of Ambassador Tower; Mrs. Horace Porter, Miss Porter and other American ladies, figured prominently in the grand court ball in the Winter Palace, at St. Petersburg.

The Mormons are proselyting with success in Denmark. Some of the prominent leaders of the Mormons are Danes.

The fight of the Agrarians on the German Tariff Bill is causing the government much embarrassment.

Russian officials declare that if peace is menaced in the East, Russia will not fail to take necessary measures to safeguard her interests. They further state that they do not believe the United States is a silent partner in the agreement. French newspapers express the opinion that the Anglo-Japanese treaty accentuates the antagonism between Russia and England.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that the ransom of Miss Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, has been paid, but the time limit allowed for their release has not yet expired.

Mr. Brodrick informed the House of Commons that should the death sentence be passed upon Commandant Kritzinger the House would not be permitted to discuss the matter.

Riotous strikers were yesterday in possession of the City of Trieste, Austria, and all the factories were closed. The military occupied the public squares and drove back the mobs.

United States Ambassador White, at Berlin, in speaking of the statements made by the German officials in the Spanish-American War controversy with Great Britain, said that the German government showed "not a captious, vexatious neutrality, but a friendly neutrality."

**Financial.**

The New York subtreasury statement shows that the banks gained $540,000 last week.

At the annual meeting of the Railway Supply and Equipment Company the directors were re-elected.

The St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railroad Company has declared the semi-annual dividend of 2¼ per cent., payable March 1.

The decline in copper is thought to indicate that the Standard Oil interests are against any further advance. There was general liquidation.

# BLIZZARD SWEEPS THE COAST STATES

**New York, Philadelphia and Other Cities Are Snowed Under.**

**THE TRAINS DELAYED FOR HOURS.**

**The Fierce Storm and the Masses of Ice in the Rivers Impede Navigation, and the Ferryboats Have Great Difficulty in Crossing—A Serious Congestion of Travel in the Big City.**

New York, (Special).—The eastern part of New York State from New York city to the Canadian border was swept by a blizzard such as had not been felt since 1888.

Up to midnight reports showed that 16 counties received in full force the effects of the gale and the accompanying fall of snow. The blizzard did not extend to the western part of the State, although it is expected there.

Wind blowing at a hurricane speed, anywhere from four to eighteen inches of snow, and drifts from six to twenty-five feet are recorded, while there is a long list of delayed trains, impeded or wholly abandoned trolley service and impassable country roads.

**New Jersey Feels It.**

Jersey City, N. J., (Special).—Advices from other towns throughout the State show that the blizzard has been felt all over New Jersey.

The latest advices are that during the evening the storm abated considerably, the snow having ceased to fall and the wind having decreased in velocity.

As was natural, the brunt of the gale, which approached the dimensions of a hurricane, was felt by the seacoast towns, but the interior cities and townships did not escape.

**Sweeping Past Boston.**

Boston, (Special).—After an unprecedented stretch of clear weather New England was swept by a northeast gale and blanketed with a foot of snow

This onslaught of the elements impeded traffic and carried down telegraph and telephone wires, so that many important places were cut off. Fortunately, there was not much shipping off the coast, and no marine disaster has been reported.

**Trains Tied Up in Pennsylvania.**

Philadelphia, (Special).—A heavy storm, which began in this section at 10 o'clock A. M., ceased at 5 o'clock P. M.

The fall of snow was the heaviest in three years. A high wind accompanied the snow. In this city 11 inches of snow were recorded at the Weather Bureau, and in the interior of Pennsylvania it fell in depths varying from one to six inches.

Trains were greatly delayed and in some instances annulled. The greatest difficulty was found without the city limits and on the lines leading to New York and the seashore. Trains to and from the West and South had comparatively little trouble.

### BURIAL OF A GIANT.

**Twelve Strong Men Were Needed to Carry the Body.**

New York, (Special).—It required the strength of 12 strong men to bear to a grave in Calvary Cemetery the body of Dennis Lahey, a giant, who before his death Wednesday weighed 689 pounds. It was necessary to have a coffin made for the body.

He was 37 years old, and the son of the late Dr. Salvator Lahey, a New York physician. Almost from his youth Lahey was corpulent, and his parents tried in many ways to reduce his weight. They were unsuccesful and his weight continually increased. His height was 6 feet 2 inches.

Mr. Lahey was engaged in the flower business with his brother. He contracted pneumonia Tuesday and his death the next day was unexpected. With the body the weight of the coffin was 1,000 pounds.

**Fired House to Hide Crime.**

Rome, Ga., (Special).—What is believed to be an attempt to murder a young woman and burn her body occurred here. The woman, Estelle Swann, is said to be related to Policeman Reuben Wilson and Jesse Wilson, of Atlanta. A man named Barnes, who says he is the woman's husband, has been arrested. Just outside of the city Barnes left the girl in an isolated cabin, saying he would go to town and get a carriage for her. Shortly afterward the burning cabin atracted attention. The woman was found inside, badly burned and with knife wounds on her body.

**Corpses Found in the Fissures.**

Tiflis, Russia (by Cable).—Two hundred bodies of victims of the earthquake which destroyed the town of Shamaka have been recovered. It appears certain that several hundred bodies are buried in the fissures and debris caused by the shocks. The quakes continue at intervals and the work of excavating in search of the victims proceeds with difficulty. Among the dead are many women, who, at the time of the principal shock, were congregated in the various bathhouses.

**A Tombstone Combine Next?**

Omaha, Neb., (Special).—A number of the marble dealers of the country are in session here with a view to forming a combine, it is said, which will take a majority of the large marble concerns in the country. "It is a plan," said an Omaha marble dealer, "to put prices on a paying basis, not only on that marble which affects cemeteries, but marble of all descriptions.

**Made Rag Bag of Flag.**

Boston, (Special).—For using an old United States flag as a bag in his business of collecting rags, Meyer Ratzman was fined $20 in the Municipal Court here, charges being "contemptuous use of the United States flag." The flag was stained and weather-beaten, but its original design was not defaced. A policeman made the arrest on his own responsibility, and while taking Ratzman to the station house was intercepted by two marines, who pleaded for a chance to chastise the prisoner.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

**To Buy Jamestown Island.**

Representative Nevin, of Ohio, introduced a bill in the House for the purchase of historic Jamestown Island, Va., with a view of converting the island into a national park, and $300,000 will be appropriated by the bill for the property. It is also understood that Senator Hanna will introduce a similar bill in the Senate.

It is proposed by the American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is vice-president, to acquire the island from Mrs. Louis J. Barney, of Meadowville, Va., and ask the United States Government to buy the property. Mrs. Barney was originally from the district which Mr. Nevin represents and her husband left her all the property, with the exception of twenty-two acres, title to which is vested in the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquaries.

Considerable importance is attached to the scheme on account of the projected tercentenary celebration at Jamestown in 1907.

**Russo-Chinese Bank Pact.**

Russia has intimated to the United States that she regrets its action in protesting against the Russo-Chinese bank convention, which is on the point of signature in Pekin. This intimation has been made through Ambassador Tower, at St. Petersburg.

It was reported that as a result of the American protest, the Russo-Chinese bank arrangement will be modified, but the State Department has received no advices to this effect. It would not surprise well-informed officials however, should Russia make concessions to show her friendship for this country.

It is stated emphatically that if such concessions be granted they will not be given because of the threat contained in the Anglo-Japanese treaty. That treaty would, on the other hand, tend to cause Russia to adopt a policy of indifference to the claims of foreign powers.

**Decrease in Exports.**

The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States for January, 1902, shows as follows:

Merchandise—Imports, $79,426,146; increase as compared with January, 1901, $10,000,000; exports, $126,023,217; decrease, $7,300,000.

Gold—Imports, $1,404,787; decrease, $2,800,000; exports, $1,973,675; decrease, $6,300,000.

Silver—Imports, $2,187,681; decrease, $1,000,000; exports, $4,509,213; decrease, $280,000.

During the last year the imports of merchandise amounted to $890,538,976, an increase over the corresponding period of 1901 of $72,000,000.

The exports of merchandise for the year aggregated $1,457,839,882, a decrease of $39,000,000.

**Oil as Small Craft Fuel.**

Liquid fuel may be substituted for coal on torpedo boat destroyers and other naval small craft.

Tests extending over a year have been completed by the department and a report presented. Admiral George W. Melville has asked for $20,000 to conduct further experiments which he believes will demonstrate that the smaller craft can be steamed by oil and thus conceal themselves from the enemy at night by the absence of smoke and flare from their stacks.

Admiral Melville has received numerous offers from Texas companies to furnish oil, some of which he will accept.

**Indian Appropriation Bill.**

The Indian appropriation bill just completed carries $8,844,500. The item for support of schools is $3,247,920; for fulfilling treaty stipulations, $2,102,157.

The bill omits the usual appropriation for an Indian school at Grand Junction, Col., owing to a local controversy, it being claimed that the government is made to pay for sewer and other improvements which the public enjoy.

Before the bill was reported the committee added $40,000 for an Indian exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis.

**More Pay for Consuls.**

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill completed by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs carries about $1,900,000, a small increase over last year. A new United States Legation building at Peking is provided, to cost $60,000.

The salary of the Consul to Pretoria, South Africa, was increased from $2,000 to $3,000, and at Dawson City, Alaska, from $3,000 to $3,500, both on account of cost of living.

**Treason in the Philippines.**

Senator Hoar offered the following amendment to the Philippines Tariff Bill, now pending in the Senate, the provision to be inserted at the end of the bill: "No person in the Philippine Islands shall, under the authority of the United States, be convicted of treason by any tribunal, civil or military, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act or on confession in open court."

**Industrial Commission Disbands.**

The Industrial Commisison, created several years ago to investigate industrial problems and report on them with recommendations to Congress, expired by limitation of law Saturday. The quarters of the commission have been dismantled of most of the furniture, but a number of the commissioners, a clerk and a messenger will be here for several days longer closing up affairs.

**Death of Doorkeeper Ball.**

Capt. Joseph J. B. Ball, one of the doorkeepers of the United States Senate for nearly 25 years, died here. During the Civil War he won distinction on several occasions by valuable and hazardous work. Captain Ball was born at Orange, Mass., June 13, 1828.

**Capital News in General.**

President Roosevelt sent a message to Congress recommending the retirement of Captain Hobson, according to the latter's request, for disabilities incurred in the line of duty.

The Treasury investigation into the baggage inspection at the port of New York resulted in the discharge of two inspectors and the reprimanding of others.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was re-elected president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association for the ensuing year.

# FOUR LIVES LOST IN THIS WRECK

**Light Engine Crashed Into a Passenger Train Near Gifford.**

**SEVERAL PASSENGERS INJURED.**

**The Wreck Was Evidently Caused by Engineer Frew Being Mistaken as to the Time or Failing to Remember the Existence of the Passenger Train, Which He Should Have Passed at Gifford.**

Marshalltown, Iowa (Special).—Four lives were lost in a head-on collision on the Iowa Central Railroad, one mile north of Gifford, when a light engine northbound crashed into a passenger train. The dead:

Wallace Frew, Kenthsburg, Ill., engineer of the light engine; head crushed, killed instantly; buried under his engine. The body was recovered and brought here.

John White, Oskaloosa, engineer of the passenger train; left leg crushed and foot severed, both arms broken. Taken to a hospital at Eldora, where he died later.

Frank Patton, Marshalltown, fireman of light engine; skull crushed, died instantly. Body brought here.

Elmer Ogle, Marshalltown, fireman of passenger engine; driven against boiler, head badly crushed, died instantly. Remains brought here.

Lawrence A. Jegan, of Chicago, traveling salesman, was badly bruised about the hips. Several other passengers were slightly injured.

The wreck evidently was caused by Engineer Frew being mistaken as to the time, or failing to remember the existence of the passenger train, which he should have passed at Gifford.

**CARS RAN AWAY ON GRADE.**

**Three Men Killed, Four Likely to Die and Two Trains Wrecked.**

Altoona, Pa., (Special).—Three men killed, four probably fatally injured, two seriously injured, one freight train a complete wreck and another train nearly so, are the results of an accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad on the steep grade a few miles above the Horseshoe Curve.

Control of the second section of an east-bound freight train was lost soon after emerging from Gallitzin tunnel, and two miles west of Allegrippas it ran into the rear of the first section. Ten cars, the caboose and two engines were wrecked.

Engineer Fluke and his fireman jumped when they saw the train ahead of them. Fluke was found unconscious 50 feet away from the track.

**Mr. Arkell Leaves Judge.**

New York (Special).—W. J. Arkell, who for ten years has been president of the Judge Publishing Company, has resigned to accept the presidency of the Beisel Engine Company at a salary of $25,000 a year. C. M. Schultz, who has been general manager of the Judge Company, will go with Mr. Arkell. The Beisel Engine Company will manufacture electric-power engines, and is backed by a big corporation of English and American capitalists.

**Reported Battle in Colombia.**

Panama, Colombia (by Cable).—A Government soldier, who was a prisoner in the camp of the liberal General Herrera, made his escape and arrived here. He reports that last week an Indian chief named Lorenzo attacked the Government forces under the command of General Castro, at Agua Dulce, and was defeated. Reinforced with 800 men sent by General Herrera, Lorenzo made another attack on Castro's forces and was again repulsed.

**University Man's Suicide.**

Providence, R. I. (Special.)—In his chamber in Hope Hall, into which gas was pouring from a wide-open jet, and with two bullet wounds in his body, Richard Montague, Jr., of Newton, Mass., a student at Brown University, was found dead. The young man had committed suicide on account of despondency. He was 19 years of age and his father was the late Rev. Richard Montague, D. D., a well-known Baptist clergyman.

**A Woman Burned to Death.**

New York, (Special).—Mrs. Virginia Suret, aged 50, was burned to death in the apartments in which she and her husband Victor lived. Her apron caught fire at the kitchen stove. Mr. Suret and Police Officer Blessing, the latter a boarder with the family, were severely burned in trying to extinguish the flames which enveloped Mrs. Suret. There is some doubt of Mr. Suret's recovery.

**Rev. Needham Dies Suddenly.**

Philadelphia (Special).—Rev. George Carter Needham, the noted evangelist, died suddenly of neuralgia of the heart at home, at Narberth, a suburb of this city. He returned last week from a three weeks' evangelistic campaign through Tennessee, and expected shortly to go to Chicago to preach.

**The Fight at Klip River.**

London, (By Cable).—The casualty reports of the fight at Klip River show that four British officers and 29 men were wounded and two men killed. No details of the engagement are given. Skirmishes in the vicinity are of frequent occurrence.

**Two Men Killed by B. & O. Express.**

Chester, Pa. (Special.)—A. D. Blair, aged 58 years, and his son, Charles R. Blair, aged 36, of Fairview, Delaware county, were killed near that place by an express train of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the train striking the carriage in which they were driving. The train did not stop until it reached this city, a mile from the scene of the accident, and both bodies, with fragments of the carriage, were then taken from the pilot of the engine.

## DEWEY'S GUNS DID IT.

**How England Came to Switch About in 1898—Was With Spain.**

London, (By Cable).—The dispute over the attitude of the powers toward the United States prior to the Spanish-American War continues to take up columns of the London dailies.

Opinion is much divided as to the wisdom of Lord Cranborne's course in making his first statement on the subject in the House of Commons. Since the later developments the opposition to further disclosures by the British Government has been strengthened into a determined protest again the revealing of secret documents relating to the negotiations of that period.

It would be impossible to overrate the irritation expressed in Downing street at the German publication of documents relating to the incident, though implicit belief is expressed that American public opinion is not likely to be influenced by them. Should Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, make a more explicit statement regarding the dispute it would not bring the situation much further forward, for the Foreign Office has—or pretends to have—no record of the deliberations at the diplomatic meeting held in Washington April 14, 1898. Great Britain's contentions would thus be only strengthened to the extent of the reliance placed on Lord Lansdowne's word, as against the allegations of the German officials.

Among the Americans who were resident in London during May, 1898, it is recalled that intense pro-Spanish feeling existed on many sides, especially in society, where women in the families of government officials appeared wearing the Spanish colors. In this and many other ways London became at that period none too comfortable a dwelling place for Americans and the press teemed with anti-American editorials.

The cessation of these editorials was due to a remarkable occurrence. After Dewey's victory Lord Salisbury took the almost unprecedented step of communicating with the editors of the leading Conservative dailies, urging them to desist from criticism of the United States, declaring that it was vital to Great Britain's interest that the side of the United States, and not that of Spain, should be advocated in the English press. As a result public opinion was reversed and the Government was thoroughly supported in its subsequent efforts to strain its neutrality to the point of helping the United States.

### MILLIONS FOR BRITISH NAVY.

**Estimates for 1902-1903 Amount to Over $156,000,000.**

London, (By Cable).—The Admiralty's naval estimates for 1902-3 show a total of £31,255,000 (about $156,275,000), as compared with £30,875,000 (about $154,375,000) last year.

There will be under construction April 1 of this year 13 new battleships, 22 armored cruisers, 2 second-class cruisers, 2 third-class cruisers, 10 torpedo-boat destroyers, 5 torpedo boats and 8 minor craft.

Lord Selborne, first lord of the Admiralty, announces that a new type of torpedo boat destroyer is contemplated. A committee will be appointed to consider the establishment of a volunteer naval reserve.

**One of the Hindoo Twins Dead.**

Paris (by Cable).—The Hindoo twin named Dordica, who was separated from Radica by an operation February 9, died suddenly in convulsions due to the advanced stage of the tuberculosis from which she suffered. The twins appeared to improve during last week, and passed their time playing with toys. The death of Dordica has been concealed from Radica, who is making excellent progress.

**Oppose "Uncle Tom's Cabin."**

Little Rock, Ark. (Special.)—Little Rock Memorial Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, has adopted a resolution indorsing the action taken by the chapter at Lexington, Ky., in opposition to the play of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." A committee was appointed to call on the local theater management and request, on behalf of the chapter and Southern women of the city, that this play be not brought here again.

**Children Burned to Death.**

Johnstown, Pa., (Special).—The house of William C. Webb, a few miles from here, was destroyed by fire and two of his children, Frank and Dora, aged 4 and 5 years, respectively, were burned to death. Webb, who is a miner, was at work. A neighbor, who discovered the fire, rescued Mrs. Webb, her infant and another child, but it was impossible to save the other two children.

## ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

The grand jury in New York indicted three men for manslaughter in the first degree on account of the explosion in the rapid transit tunnel.

A panic was caused among the passengers of two trains on the Third Avenue Elevated, in New York, which collided, a number being injured.

Monroe D. Shenk, the misguided son of a prominent family in Winchester, fell down an air shaft in Albany, Ky., and was fatally injured.

Attorney C. Aylett Ashby was acquitted in Newport News, Va., of the charge of manslaughter in killing City Engineer E. A. Maryc.

Mrs. Clara Colona, of Birds Nest, Va., set herself on fire while filling a coal oil can over a lighted stove and was fatally burned.

An endless chain, started by some unknown person, is bringing many letters and dimes to the McKinley memorial committee.

David Thompson was arrested on the charge of setting fire to the Columbia Street Theatre, in Utica, N. Y.

Nine men were killed in the fight at Lee Turner's Quarter House between the officers and the moonshiners.

The British naval estimate for this year shows a total of £31,255,000, as compared with £30,875,000 last year. The new warships include 13 battle ships and 22 armored cruisers.

At a meeting of the Association of German Swine Breeders in Berlin it was stated that the unrestrained importation of American bacon and lard was ruining the German fattening business.

### OILING WAGON TIRES.

When a wagon tire becomes loose the only way of effectually tightening it is to have it reset in a proper manner. If the felloes are painted with hot linseed oil twice a year, and are made of thoroughly seasoned wood, there will be little difficulty with loose tires.

### FEEDING ON A SMALL FARM.

Feed everything in the barn, if you have a small farm, and let the cows run in the pasture lot for exercise. A silo for summer feeding, as well as for winter, will allow one to keep more cows. This is better than raising hay and grass and buying grain for them. The animals will produce more milk and cream in this way than in any other.

### BABY BEEF.

Those who want to produce what is known as baby beef, or animals well grown and well fattened for the butcher at an age anywhere from eighteen months to two years old, know that they cannot afford to let even one day pass without making some gain in flesh. Some of them have learned that this gain can be made at the least cost while the animals are growing, but the use of succulent food, grass in the pasture and green crops to supply its place when a drought cuts the grass short, or by roots and other vegetables that have not much market value. Of course, these foods make but a soft flesh, and we might say watery flesh, because the percentage of moisture in meat grown upon such food is larger than that made from corn and other concentrated grain food. But there are those who claim that ensilage and grain fed together will make as large a gain, or even more, in live weight than any other succulent food, and at the same time, if properly proportioned, make a good, firm flesh, not too fat, and not so soft as to shrink in the cooking.

### AN EFFORT IN FRUIT CULTURE.

I well remember, and by the way it has always been a great help to me, hearing a professor, when addressing his pupils on a special occasion, say: You must make up your mind that if you will succeed in any undertaking in life, you must make special effort. This will apply to the fruit grower as well as to any one else. A fruit grower should make an effort, not a feeble one, but one that indicates future success, to grow the finest fruit that can be placed on the market. In order to attain to this degree of success many conditions must be met, and it requires effort to meet them in the right way. The fruit grower must decide to do his work, from the selection of varieties to the time the fruit is grown and ready for market, in the most thorough manner. The soil must be prepared in the best way. The planting must be done by an experienced hand. Then comes the cultivation, pruning, fertilizing, spraying, thinning, and the most careful methods used in picking and putting the fruit up in attractive packages. There is a score of other things to be attended to in making a success of fruit culture that must be learned by careful study of the best books and papers on the subject, and adopting those methods which are found by experience to be the most practical.—Charles C. Nash, in The Epitomist.

### COMPOSTING MANURE FOR TREES

For use among young trees we prepare a heap of compost almost a season in advance. As soon as our rush of spring work is over we commence. The manure from our own stables and from those of many of our neighbors who have no use for it is hauled to a large open space on our grounds used for the purpose. At the same time the top soil of a meadow is secured and hauled to the same place.

We then form a large square heap, composed of the manure and soil, one layer on the other. At intervals of a few weeks, as materials accumulate, we continue the work, keeping it up till the cold of winter prevents, but advantage is taken of open intervals in winter to add to the heap.

Our method of using it is by placing a layer in the bottom of trenches opened for trees, before the trees are set; also by broadcasting before plowing for the reception of trees. A great deal is used in winter for spreading on the surface of the ground. Young blocks of trees which we decide will be benefitted are treated to a surface manuring. Our trees are set wide enough apart to admit of a horse and box sled passing along the rows, and in this way the whole surface is manured in suitable weather for the sled in the winter season. No other manure has been used for years, and the results are highly satisfactory.—Joseph Meehan, in New England Homestead.

### RAISE SOME POULTRY.

One time a rich farmer told the writer that the best time to go into stock or grain was when everybody wanted to quit. He didn't own all the land that joined him, but he did own several hundred acres of good farming land and held a first mortgage on a lot more; outside of this particular notion of his he was just like other people.

Every year we see where money could have been made had we been able to see ahead. There is hardly a year that some particular farm product does not nearly double in value.

About seven years ago horses were nearly given away; right then would have been the time to buy up the best broodmares in the country. Some seasons hay is worth a little above the price of cutting and stacking, then the first thing we know it is away up out of reach. The indications are that those who raise poultry this coming season, and lots of it, will get a good price. On account of the drouth throughout the corn belt the last season, thousands of farmers gathered up and sold everything that would eat corn and was salable, and the hens did not escape the sacrifice.

An extensive poultry buyer told the writer recently that his business paid better than ever, although he had to cover twice as much territory to get a carload. It seems to me there is a whole chapter in this statement for the poultry raisers. It certainly indicates such a shortage in poultry in this statement for the poultry raisers will be fortunate until the demand is supplied, which will take at least two years of our best efforts.—M. M. Johnson, in New York Tribune.

### ESSENTIALS IN DAIRYING.

The successful dairyman of today is a very different man from the dairyman of the past. He must take good dairy papers, read them carefully, and follow their teachings until he proves them false. He should have a good business education, be of a careful, methodical habit, with a determination to do everything pertaining to the work to the best of his ability. He should be not only able, but thoroughly in earnest, and should appreciate the cows that are under his charge. Until one sees clearly the necessity of kindness, good warm stabling, pure drinking water, good feeding, cleanliness in every particular, and is willing to devote time to weighing and testing the milk, it would be better for him to keep scrub cows, and do scrub dairying.

To begin with, dairying is a very important business, and a herd of good cows is worth more in every respect than any other kind of stock. The bovine is both meat and milk for the human family, without which existence is almost impossible. Note the capacity of each cow, and feed accordingly, as some will be found able to pay for better feeding than others. In order to know this, weigh each cow's product, then knowing what the feed costs, it is a very easy matter to know whether you are feeding at a profit or loss. Have a silo if possible; if not, then secure an abundance of corn fodder well cured, with some roots, and a good supply of bran, oil meal corn meal and ground oats. These, with good early cut clover or cowpea hay, will provide a good range of rich milk-producing food. Now with a warm, well-lighted and properly ventilated stable, with absorbment to save all the manure, both liquid and solid, you are ready to feed your cows for profit. Feed liberally, but not blindly.—L. E. Kerr, in Agricultural Epitomist.

### POSSIBILITIES OF THE SOIL.

The surest way to find out the full possibilities of the soil is to farm for grass, and enrich the land with the fertility that comes from the plant food thus buried in it. We no longer accept any doctrine that continual farming exhausts the soil,—no more than we do that steady use of the brain uses it up. In either case intelligent use strengthens and improves. We can farm our soil to the end of time, and instead of deteriorating it, can be made to grow richer and stronger. All that is required is some intelligent system of culture, and not wasteful practice. It was because of the latter that the old cry of land exhaustion was started. If we rob the soil we must see it degenerate so it will not be able to produce anything.

The man who turns his farm over to dairying and raises abundant grass crops and sees to it that too close cropping is not permitted, finds at the end of a few years that his former barren soil is the most productive in the region. The soil is so rich that crops of corn or wheat can be raised even through seasons of drought when his neighbors' crops are killed. The grass adds fertility, and more than that it places the soil in such mechanical condition that moisture is actually held there during dry weather so the plants can use it. It may be possible in time to prepare our soils so that ordinary droughts will prove harmless. Irrigation is much less needed in regions where vegetation is abundant, and the luxuriant growth tends to work steadily against long seasons of dry weather. If we could clothe the arid West with forests there would be a shorter dry period and far more moisture. Crops and droughts have important action upon each other. Likewise the rich, fertile soil yields less readily to dry weather than the poor, barren land. By filling our soil with plant food we strengthen it so that it can produce crops in almost any kind of weather.

Grass furnishes us with the key to the secret, and the more we use it the greater will our rewards be. Great parts of the East have been converted back to fertile farming regions in the past ten years by intelligent systems of dairying. The land has recovered its tone by means of the only tonic possible. The further we get away from grass, the less hope have we to make farming pay. Poor and abandoned farms can be redeemed by no other process. Grass and intensive culture will bring up the poorest farm that was ever neglected.—C. T. Marvin, in American Cultivator.

### TO EASE THE FEET.

If when obliged to be on your feet all day you change your shoes several times for a fresh pair, you will be astonished how much it will rest the tired feet. The reason for this is that no two shoes press the foot in the same part.

### A "TOMBSTONE LUNCH."

A woman in a Western city, who was a lavish entertainer and constantly being entertained, grew seriously ill at the end of an especially festive winter. The physician diagnosed her case as acute indigestion, brought on by late suppers and rich viands. He put her on a regimen of Spartan simplicity and forbade her ever to taste chicken salad or anything of the kind again after six o'clock in the evening. She obeyed him for six months in the seclusion of her summer home, and fall found her perfectly well, with her old exuberant dare-anything spirit. One evening she attended what was facetiously called a "tombstone lunch." The piece de resistance was Welsh rabbit poured over hot mince pie. When she reached home she dropped dead while she was laughingly unfastening her party cloak. For once a "tombstone lunch" proved too prophetic.—Good Housekeeping.

### RAGLAN CUFF FAD.

The Raglan coat as the fashion for young women has brought with a new fad. Its back of broad lapels and its severe front are probably responsible for as odd a frock of adornment and sentiment combined as the feminine brain has ever concocted.

It has become noticeable within the last few days. Perhaps the crush of smart women in the shopping district during the ante-Christmas period, when they had an opportunity of observing one another, is responsible for the contagion.

However, those who travel much in street cars will notice during the course of a day half a dozen or more young women with the metal flags in miniature, displaying the colors of the schools and colleges of their friends, pinned to the outer side of the cuffs of their coats.

Some have only one, but the fashion requires at least two, and those who possess four or five of these mementoes are the envied of their comrades. They are inconspicuous, yet startling when once the eye catches them.—New York Herald.

### TRIMMINGS.

Applique sprays and motifs of velvet or glace outlined and veined with fine jet will make charming fancy work for clever fingers during the dreary days before us, and it is certain that such trimmings will be in great request for early spring toilets and for the smarter winter gowns.

Cretonne sprays and trails are also in request, and these are usually worked round the edges of flowers and leaves with shaded embroidery silk, the stitches not set too closely. When mounted on lace or pale crapy fabrics the effect is exceedingly good. Another popular trimming is embroidered gallon, and this is quite easy to work at home with colored silks, taking an ordinary braid matching the gown on which to throw slight designs in color.

For instance, a broad brown braid might have tiny groups of turquoise forget-me-nots and a border of cross-stitching in blue and gold. A black braid would look well with tiny star-like flowers in orchid pink and crimson, the border in these two colors of cross stitch and dots being closely grouped.

These embroidered galloons are admirable between stitched strappings of silk or cloth, but must not be overdone. The new stitched trimmings of silk and satin are very effective and save a great deal of work. Narrow silk passementerie, or gimp, as our grandmothers termed it, is now used on silk and silk and wool materials, and is extremely effective on black brown or gray, the trimmings matching the material in color.

### ATTRIBUTE OF UP TO DATE GIRLS.

One of the many pleasant characteristics of the up to date girl is her entire frankness. She accepts the situation, whatever it is, and makes no pretence about it. Formerly a young woman in her position would have concealed or, at least, veiled anything that she thought a disadvantage. If she was neglected she never would show she felt it. If poor she strove to conceal it. If a wallflower she would talk of her partners, and so on. Like the Spartan boy, she would let the fox tear at her heart and give no sign.

But the new century girl is above all such nonsense. A spade to her is a spade, and she calls it so without reserve. She scores by it, too, for pretence is always easily detected, and honesty is always attractive.

"Aren't you tired of holding up the wall? I am," said one of these modern damsels, going up to a partnerless girl in a ballroom. "Let us take a hansom and go for a drive in the park and come back."

"Where have you been?" queried one of their friends as they entered the hall muffled in their cloaks.

"Oh, we didn't have any partners, so we went for a drive," they answered, going upstairs unconcernedly, much to the amusement of the bystanders.—New York Tribune.

### THE WOOLENS AND WOMEN OF ICELAND.

"Cloth made from the wool gathered in the sheep pens of Iceland is the finest, softest, and strongest imaginable," said Bruce D. Ryan, of New York City, at the Arlington. Mr. Ryan is a member of a woolen importing house. "The Iceland woolens were introduced first in England and later in this country by a native of the icy isle, a woman, who devoted her life to the improvement of the condition of her fellow women, who had never been taught anything but household duties for centuries. She secured assistance at the beginning, and built a small institution at Upernavik, where young girls are given the rudiments of an education, something their mothers never had.

"To support the school, the enterprise of pushing the sale of Iceland woolens was undertaken. The woman who had engineered the movement had quantities of the cloth made in light and heavy weights and took it to England. She secured an interview with Queen Victoria, and interested the sovereign of Great Britain in her humble but noble effort for the women of an almost unknown land. This, of course, helped her greatly, but it was the intrinsic worth of the Iceland woolens which made her efforts successful and gave the movement for the education of the women of Iceland a great impetus. The cloth was taken up at once by sportsmen, as it was found to be the best known for shooting wear. Briers do not tear it; it is soft and cool in summer and warm in winter.

Many of the characteristics of the woolens are due to the manner in which the wool is gathered. It would be fatal to the sheep to shear them in Iceland, and all the Iceland cloth is made from the wool which is found in the sheds wherein the poor beasts are sheltered from the arctic weather. This is of the finest possible fibre. It is cleaned, carded, and spun by the Iceland women and then woven by hand on their primitive looms.—Washington Post.

### THE PEWTER WEDDING.

It is the modish thing this year for all those happily married couples who wish to celebrate their fifth anniversary to announce a pewter instead of a wooden wedding. Wooden weddings are invariably farcial, and from the point of view of the couple that celebrates distinctly unprofitable while, by substituting pewter, the purses of the gift-giving guests are not overstrained and the recipients acquire useful and ornamental objects of distinct artistic value. This fashion was set on its feet by a lively young wife who had seen the new Tudric pewter and earnestly coveted the possession of some good pieces. She and her husband are enthusiastic pewter collectors, and while the pewter of Tudric make is not antique nor expensive, it is distinctly beautiful in design, and is wrought into household goods that grow in daily value by reason of their utility and decorative charm.

In this particular type of pewter nothing flimsy or false, in material or design, is permitted, and every article is as carefully hall marked and registered as the finest sterling silver. It is not a pewter of very white lustre nor capable of receiving a polish that stimulates silver. The color of the antique Dutch and English composition has been studied and secured, and while in the designing many good old forms have been retained, the cups and platters are invariably treated with special decoration that can only be described as Tudric. A piece of good Tudric is always a special piece hand wrought by a skillful and original artist, and distinguished everywhere by its wise and graceful departure from the art nouveau movement that has been so vulgarized, as well as by the judicious use of strange decoration with colored stones. The richly colored Connemara stones are sunk en cabochon in the skin of the pewter where unerring taste suggests the application; and these, with Scotch pebbles, bits of highly polished onyx, black and white lava, malachite and cameo shell, with occasional touches of enamel, is all the color treatment allowed.

In Tudric pewter every household article, from high art milk pans to many branched candelabra are made, and the shrewd young wife who celebrated her pewter wedding with entire success was the proud recipient of a stunning crystal and Tudric pewter decanter with polished Prussian boar tusk handles; a waist clasp adorned with green enamel and a hammer marked vase set with glowing Connemara stones.—Washington Star.

### FASHION NOTES.

Loose, short sacks of black velvet are "chic" made a little longer in the back than in front, in a manner to show the colored lining.

Automobile red and black will be worn so much together that one is safe in buying and in making up a spring gown in these shades.

Finely tucked, shirred, or embroidered hip yokes with matching bodice yokes are adorning dresses of batiste India muslin, French organdie, Belfast dimity, and India Louisene and taffeta silks.

## For the Housewife.

### SMALL ECONOMIES.

No scraps of wall paper should be thrown away. They can be utilized in a dozen different and pretty ways. One of the charming things makable from them is a lamp shade. Cartridge paper in old rose, oak yellow, stone brown, sage green and regimental gray, makes especially smart shades of the plain, colonial or Empire patterns. Take a yard and a quarter of the paper and cut from it a wide strip on the bias. Fold it around the wire Empire frame, and paste up one seam as invisibly as possible. Bind the top and bottom of the shade with a narrow strip of smooth paper, paper border or ribbon. The binding may be either darker or lighter in tone than the paper of the shade itself. The results gotten by this simple means are so good that many women now buy or beg scraps of wall paper from papering establishments. When cartridge paper is used, it can be decorated in any one of a dozen different ways—water colors, magazine pictures, old prints, marine views, photographs, etc.—Good Housekeeping.

### THE NEWEST NAPKIN RINGS.

The latest in napkin rings is the embroidered variety. These rings are made of two thicknesses of heavy-weight linen with one end cut pointed and the other square. The ornamentation consists of a floral or other design embroidered in the center and toward the square end, with an initial worked at the other end. A variety may easily be introduced in embroidering a set for general family use. The linen is cut into strips about two and a quarter inches wide and eight inches long and the fastening is accomplished by means of a small pearl button and buttonhole, or with shank buttons, as desired. The embroidered strips are lined with plain strips and the initials are so placed as to be easily distinguished by the respective members of the family.

### THE LINEN CLOSET.

The linen closet is considered imperative in every well regulated household and the woman who has had an opportunity to plan or make suggestions with regard to the building of the house over which she presides is sure to have some special convenient nook set apart for the linen cupboard. One housewife has improved on the plans of the majority of her sisters and designed a cabinet that is movable like a wardrobe, being mounted on castors. It is fitted up in the most convenient manner imaginable, being divided into compartments of various sizes for the household linen supply, including special nooks for doilies, tea cloths, napkins and dusters. The front of each compartment is operated like the flap of a desk and when opened serves as a resting place for the articles as they are drawn from the recess.

### APPLIQUED DENIM PILLOWS.

A handsome cushion may be made of denim, with an applique of cretonne flowers. The new floral patterned cretonnes are charming for the purpose, as the flowers are so beautifully printed that they seem almost as if painted. Indeed, the designs are painted by the most skillful flower artists, whose work is faithfully copied. One cushion recently seen was of the finest quality of denim, dark blue in color, with red roses and green leaves cut from cretonne and arranged in a garland in the middle of the ground. The shading of the roses was so perfect that no needlework was required except around the edges where they were buttonhole stitched to the denim with black linen floss.

### RECIPES.

Cream Pastry—Measure two cups of sifted flour; add a level teaspoon of baking powder and quarter of a teaspoon of salt and sift again. Chop quarter of a cup of butter into the flour and then moisten with a scant half a cup of cream. Turn it out on the molding board and roll it out as lightly as you can until it is in shape to fit your baking dish. This crust is rolled about twice as thick as the ordinary crust for fruit pies.

Orange Tapioca—Wash and soak one cup of tapioca until tender; then add a pint of boiling water and cook until clear. Peel and remove seeds and skin from eight large, sweet oranges and cut them into good-sized cubes; stir into the tapioca; sweeten to taste; add juice of half a lemon. Cook a few minutes longer and then serve with sweetened cream.

Jellied Veal—Boil a large knuckle of veal until meat separates from the bone and the stock has been reduced to one cup and a half. Pick the meat from the bone and put it away to cool. Strain the stock. Dip a long mold in cold water and without wiping line the inside with thin slices of lemon and hard boiled eggs or with thin slices of pickled beets. Chop the cold veal until quite fine. Season highly. Put into the garnished mold. Heat the stock. Add one-quarter of a box of gelatin which has been soaked one-half hour in a small half cupful of cold water. Pour over the meat and put mold in cool place. The veal will be firm enough to turn from mold in about two hours.

Sweet Peppers—To make an entree out of sweet Hungarian peppers, which may be bought canned, slip the half of a hard-boiled egg in the oval shaped pepper, heat, and pour over it a hot tomato sauce. Serve crisp cheese crackers with it. The use of peppers as a salad, with chopped celery and mayonnaise, is more common.

## PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

**Condensed Special Dispatches From Many Points.**

### PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

**Officers Spirited the Man Away to Save Him From Angry Crowd—Children Burn to Death—Engineer and Trainmen Blamed for Accident—Steam Radiator Explodes in a Shirt Factory—Crazed by His Error.**

Patents granted Pennsylvanians: Albert J. Bearer, New Kensington, speculum; Arthur B. Bellows, Pittsburg, steel car truck frame, also truck bolster; Jos. E. Bissell, Pittsburg, means for effecting the noiseless discharge of guns; Samuel S. Brechbiel, Altoona, folding stool; John F. Budke, Cannonsburg, crate for rolls; David H. Burkey, Allegheny, weather strip; George G. Crawford, Braddock, furnace valve and dust catcher; William H. Cullers, Allegheny, metallic wheel hub; John L. Dawes and W. F. Hull, Pittsburg, chipping glass; Samuel Diescher, Pittsburg, heating furnace; also drawing tubes; Robert T. Gillespie, Rochester, currycomb; also thill support; Thomas Gunning, Pittsburg, feed water heater and purifier; Alexander Heiden, Allegheny, car; Julian Kennedy, Pittsburg, rolling mill; Theron R. Palmer, Erie, billiard table cushion, Wm. M. Piper, Allegheny, draft rigging; Peter L. Swank, Conemaugh, switch-throwing device.

These pensions were granted: Wm. Reiff, Pittsburg, $6; Peter H. Zell, Beaver Falls, $12; Andrew J. Campbell, Blairs Mills, $12; Nehemiah M. Brundage, Brownsville, $8; Peter Kinsey, Jr., Johnstown, $17; David Ray, Cooperstown, $24; George L. Smith, Stanton, $16; John R. Kingsley, Cambridge Springs, $10; John E. Swartz, Henrietta, $8; Lewis J. Kimble, Mitchell Creek, $8; Jacob H. DeHaas, Kerrmoor, $8; minor of Jonathan Lohr, Hooversville, $10; Mary Foster, Union Church, $12; Hannah Atkinson, Pittsburg, $12; Samuel A. Money, Bradford, $6; John Mull, Washington, $10; James A. Painter, Apollo, $10; John C. Ambrose, Sylvan, $10; David Potts, Smith's Ferry, $8.

At a joint meeting of a committee of the various trades unions of Pottstown resolutions were adopted, condemning the Stanley G. Flagg Foundry Company because they have employed a number of girls as coremakers.

The loss by the wreck in the Lackawanna yard in Scranton, caused by a runaway train, will reach close to $100,000. Two men were injured—Charles Stauple, of Washington, N. J., and Thos. Cannon, of Hackettstown, N. J. Stauple's skull was fractured.

The wages of the puddlers of the Altoona Iron Company's plant have been increased from $4.50 to $4.75 a ton.

Chester was on the edge of another scene of riot, with the intent of lynching a murderer, as she went through twelve days ago, when 5,000 men were gathered at the City Hall clamoring for the instant death of West, the colored man who had killed Policeman Mark Allen. Just before noon on this day, which tradition has given over to thoughts of love, Robert Kilpatrick shot to death his housekeeper, Mrs. Elizabeth Bearmore. An hour later he was under arrest and before midnight had been locked in a cell at the county prison at Media, but at least twice in the interim crowds gathering with muttered threats of taking the law into their own hands, had been dispersed only by the cooler arguments of less hotheaded citizens.

Dora and Frank Webb, children of William Webb, of Kring Station, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the Webb home. The flames originated from a fire that the servant girl had built in an outhouse, and spread with great rapidity. Peter Keim smashed in a window and rescued Mrs. Webb, who was ill, and her youngest child, while the servant rescued another child. The charred remains of the little ones were found after the fire. Mrs. Webb is in a critical condition and may not recover.

The Daughters of the American Revolution made another attempt at Pittsburg to save the environs of the old blockhouse at the point, the standing relic of Fort Pitt. They appeared before the City Finance Committee with lawyers and asked to have the property about the blockhouse purchased for a public park. The estimated cost of the park would be about $3,500,000. The Finance Committee shelved the proposition by referring it to a subcommittee.

The explosion of a steam radiator created a panic among twenty-five women employes at Hershey, Brown & Hershey's shirt factory at Paradise. The women, who were in one room, were blinded and burned by the escaping steam, but fought their way to the stairs. A number flung themselves to the bottom and several were caught while attempting to jump from a window. A second explosion wrecked the radiator, the pieces being hurled through the room. A number of women were badly hurt.

Coatless and hatless, William Bevan, the engineer through whose mistake three men were fatally injured at Boston Run Colliery, was found by his friends wandering on Broad Mountain. When Bevan learned of the terrible result of his mistake he gave a shriek of agony and darted out of the engine house over the hills. It is thought his reason is dethroned.

William Jackson, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway engineer, who caused a fatal wreck by going to sleep at his post on the train a few miles from Allegheny, was held for the grand jury's action by the coroner. With him were held Morris Eckles, fireman, and Gustave Lewis, brakeman. They are charged with criminal negligence.

Ex-Attorney General W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster, was apprised of his appointment as the Pennsylvania member of a committee of the American Bar Association to arrange for the meeting of a world's congress of lawyers and jurists in St. Louis in 1903 in connection with the exposition commemorating the Louisiana purchase.

Albert J. Williams and Harvey J. Makiver, who have been requested by Albert West, colored, of Media, the slayer of Officer Mark W. Allen, Jr., to defend him, are unwilling to do so on account of the strong public sentiment against the prisoner.

# THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . . Editor and Proprietor

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A

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## Democratic County Com., 1902

JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman.

Bellefonte, N. W.—John Trafford, Bellefonte.
" S. W.—C. H. Garity, "
" W. W.—George R. Meek, "
Centre Hall, John G. Dauberman, Centre Hall.
Howard, Abe Webber, Howard.
Milesburg, George Noll, Milesburg.
Millheim, F. P. Musser, Millheim.
Philipsburg, 1st W—J. W. Lukins, Philipsburg.
" 2nd W—Ed. G. Jones, "
" 3rd W—A. J. Graham, "
S. Philipsburg, Henry C. Wilcox, "
State College, John I. Robeson, State College.
Unionville, Geo. W. Rumbarger, Fleming.
Benner, N. P—John F. Grove, Bellefonte.
" S. P—John Ishler, "
Boggs, N. P—Orvis Fetzer, Yarnel.
" E. P—G. H. Lyman, Roland.
" W. P—James W. Fulmer, Milesburg.
Burnside, Maynard Meeker, Pine Glenn.
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont.
Curtin, Peter Robb, Jr., Romola.
Ferguson, E. P—W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
" W. P—Isaac Harpster, Gatesburg.
Gregg, N. P—George F. Weaver, Penns Cave.
" E. P—Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
" W. P—William Pealer, Spring Mills.
Haines W. P—Geo. W. Kister, Aaronsburg.
" E. P—E. M. Boon, Feidler.
Half Moon, J. P. Sebring, Loveville.
Harris, P. S. Ishler, Boalsburg.
Howard, Robert Confer, Howard.
Huston, J. W. Murphey, Julian.
Liberty, E. W. Gardner, Blanchard.
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E. P—W. H. Zeigler, Wolfs Store.
" M. P—J. N. Moyer, Rebersburg.
" W. P—E. H. Zeigler, Madisonburg.
Patton, Thomas M. Huey, Buffalo Run.
Penn, A. L. Auman, Coburn,
Potter, S. P—F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
" N. P—David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
" W. P—P. B. Jordon, Colyer.
Rush, N. P—Wm. E. Frank, Philipsburg.
" S. P—John J. Wayne, Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P—M. McLaughlin, Snow Shoe.
" " W. P—Wm. Kern, Moshannon.
Spring, N. P—James C. Carson, Bellefonte.
" S. P—James H. Corl, Pleasant Gap.
" W. P—John L. Dunlop, Bellefonte.
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Hannah.
Union, A. B. Hall, Fleming.
Walker, E. P—S. Peck, Nittany.
" M. P—J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
" W. P—S. H. Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, W. T. Hoover, Port Matilda.

### JUST A MATTER OF ROUTINE.

In any other State in the Union such a statement as that made by the official stenographer of the Pennsylvania, House of Representatives would be received with amazed incredulity. Nobody in Pennsylvania, however, entertains the least suspicion that Stenographer Busch departed a hair's breadth from the truth when he testified under oath the records of votes by which bills were declared passed were false and fraudulent, and that roll calls were marked and handed to him for record before the votes were taken.

This is not new matter to the public. The fraudulent roll calls were exposed and protested when they were made, and the facts were published by the newspapers while the Legislature was in session. Chief Clerk Garvin appeared to be directly responsible for the audacicus infamy, but he was sustained invariably by the Gangster in the chair, Speaker Marshall, who ruled that Garvin's records could not be impeached.

Stenographer Busch has made a further statement, putting the falsification of the record up to Marshall by inevitable implication. Repeating his testimony that he was ordered to accept Garvin's roll calls, he adds :

After that I did not keep a roll call, but accepted that furnished me by the chief clerk, which was many times prepared in advance of the taking of the vote and handed to me to copy as soon as the vote was announced by the Speaker. Garvin said he was carrying out Speaker Marshall's orders in requiring me to accept his roll calls as official and discarding the roll calls which I kept.

Absent members were recorded as having voted for thieving bills and monstrous jobs, and their protests against the criminal outrage were coolly ignored by the machine's creature in the Speaker's chair.

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The Senate last week adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States respecting the commencement and termination of Congress.

This resolution changes the date of the inauguration of the President from March 4 to the last Thursday in April at noon. The commencement and termination of Congress will occur at the same time.

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A St Louis Judge decided that nickles worn smooth from continued use, must be accepted at face value. John F. Ruth, who was put off a trolley car and imprisoned over night because he tendered such a coin in payment for fare, was awarded $2000.00 damages.

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Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart, whose leg was severely injured in a runaway accident five months ago, has so far recovered that he is able to take short walks each day

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### Keith's Theatre.

Sixty-one voices will be heard at Keith's Philadelphia theatre this week, and will render many of the popular airs. The Royal Carabinieri band of Italy, will also perform. Other attractions are Wilfred Clark, the commedian; Woodward's Seals. There are one hundred and twenty-eight performers, all of them specialists.

## DIAMONDS.

### United States Buys Three-fifths of World's Output.

The world has never seen and in no other part of the world is there now to be seen anything like America's jewel madness as shown by the conditions of today, when more than 300 New York establishments are engaged solely in the importation of precious stones, when agents of American dealers are searching Europe for the white gem and hopelessly endeavoring to supply American appeals for rubies and emeralds and when 6,000 men in South Africa are toiling to obtain diamonds, more than half of which are to add to the beauty and happiness of the American woman.

It is she that has caused the United States to become the greatest diamond market in the world. For her we have imported in a single year $20,000,000 worth of precious stones, for her at one period we smuggled them in at the rate of $7,000,000 a year, for her we annually buy something like $12,000,000 worth of diamonds and thus for her sake heartlessly leave of the world's total output of diamonds only some $8,000,000 worth to satisfy the vanity of all the rest of the women on earth.

For her adornment we annually cause to be brought to this country diamonds weighing in the aggregate 1,200 pounds, a weight three times that of the total output of the famous Kimberley field and practically the equal of that of the whole of South Africa, the world's greatest diamond mine.—Frank S. Arnett in Ainslee's Magazine.

### Fond of Smoking.

Smoking in church is a Dutch custom. Dutchmen are such inveterate smokers that one of them is rarely seen without his pipe. He finds himself unable to deprive himself of the indulgence even for the short period of a church service. A similar practice exists in several churches in South America. Smoking in churches in Great Britain is said to have been prevalent at the end of the sixteenth and the beginning of the seventeenth century.

At one time smoking was carried to such an excess in Seville cathedral that the chapter applied to the pope for power to repress the abuse. Urban VIII., yielding to their wish, issued a bull, which was promulgated Jan. 30, 1642.

In Wales smoking in church was indulged in as late as 1850. In one church the communion table stood in the aisle, and the farmers were in the habit of putting their hats upon it, and when the service began they lighted their pipes and smoked, without any thought of irreverence in the act.—Youth's Companion.

### Cool.

It was in a western hotel. A bellboy was sent to Colonel William Greene Sterett's room to ascertain what urgent need had impelled that gentleman to push the button. He entered and found the colonel deeply immersed in a friendly game with some chosen spirits.

"Did you ring, sah?" he deferentially inquired.

"Yes," said Colonel Sterett, deftly hurling two unpromising pasteboards into the discard. "We want you to bring us some whisky. My friends here will take Scotch, and mine is rye."

"Yes, sah," said the boy, turning to go.

"And after you have brought us the whisky," continued Colonel Sterett, arresting his flight, "turn in a fire alarm. Some one in the next room has set the place afire."—New York Times.

### A Way of Cooking Rodents.

The negro slaves of Jamaica used to regard rats as a dainty, their masters not providing them with any other meat. Their method of cooking the toothsome rodents was to impale each one on a long wooden skewer after cleaning the animal and cutting off the tail, turning it briskly around over a fire until the hair was all burned off. Then it was scraped until free from fur, and finally the end of the skewer was stuck into the ground, inclined toward the fire, until it was toasted dry and crisp, thus being made ready for the meal.

### The Heart.

That wonderful piece of mechanism, the heart, appears to work continually day and night from birth to death, but in reality there are short pauses or rests between each beat which, though minute in themselves, mount up in the aggregate to eight hours out of every twenty-four. These short pauses enable the heart to repair the waste which constant work entails and without which rests it would break down.

### Used to Smoke In Church.

The Rev. Dr. Parr, when perpetual curate of Hatton, Warwickshire, which living he held from 1783 to 1790, regularly smoked in the vestry while the congregation were singing long hymns, chosen for the purpose, immediately before the sermon. The doctor was wont to exclaim, "My people like long hymns, but I prefer a long pipe."—All the Year Round.

### Sweet Charity.

Mrs. Gossippe—It is a positive shame to see how poorly Mrs. Charitee clothes her children.

Mrs. Clubb—But you must not forget, my dear, that her time is so much taken up with noble slum work that she has no time to look after them."—Ohio State Journal.

### "Breaking the Bank."

The operation of "breaking the bank" at Monte Carlo consists merely in exhausting the temporary capital of one of the tables. When this occurs, that table goes out of business for the day. —Washington Star.

---


You can buy a first-class blanket at a low price from Boozer, Centre Hall.


## Penn Hall.

There has been elegant sleighing for the last week.

D. W. Zeigler, manufacturer of carpets and fancy rugs, is crowded with orders.

Revival services are in progress in the Dubbsite church north of town.

Mrs. Sarah Musser returned from an extended trip to Williamsport.

C. W. Lingle and Miss Verna I. Emerick were married Tuesday evening at Spring Mills.

H. B. Herring is at present engaged in taking out prop timber on Brush Mountain.

C. E. Zeigler and wife visited at Madisonburg Monday.

J. Wesley Gobble and wife, of Beech were guests at the home of D. A. Ertle Sunday.

Interment of Nevin Condo, infant son of Prof. and Mrs. H. N. Meyer, of Millheim, was made in the Reformed cemetery Saturday morning.

There is still a great deal of sickness prevailing throughout this section.

Eggs have advanced to thirty cents per dozen in the stores.

R. E. Hettinger is engaged in the pulp wood business.

## Potters Mills.

Bert Bayard, of Bellefonte, spent a few days recently with F. A. Carson; he is a jolly fellow and makes friends wherever he goes. On Sunday evening Mr. Carson and Miss Kathryn Wilkinson, Mr. Bayard and Miss Bess Wilkinson attended church at Spring Mills.

Will Smith and wife, John Smith and daughter May, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Dr. H. S. Alexander.

John Bowersox and wife, of Milroy, spent spent Sunday with Mrs. Kate Carson.

Misses Rhoda and Grace Alexander, of Burnham, spent Tuesday and Wednesday at the home of Dr. H. S. Alexander.

Miss Sadie Condo, of Spring Mills, spent last week with friends in town.

Mrs. Fall Stover, of Bellefonte, is with her brother Oscar Stover, who is seriously ill with pneumonia.

J. F. Stover who has been sick is improving.

Thomas Swartz and Miss Moyer were in town Sunday.

Quite a jolly crowd fron Spring Mills took supper at the Eutaw House Sunday evening.

Fannie Hutchinson, of Bellefonte, returned to her home after spending several weeks with her aunts, Misses Nancy and Jane Pierce.

Blaine Palmer and Miss Rhoda Royer, Harry Wagner and sister Maude, spent Sunday in Coburn.

Misses Mayme and Flo Kline, of Centre Hall, called on Kathryn Wilkinson Friday.

Joseph Gilliland, of New Bloomfield was a welcome visitor in town recently.

Vance McCormick, of Montandon, was around shaking hands with friends and relatives.

### Transfer of Real Estate.

Daniel Beck et ux to John Meyer April 2, 1849, 25 acres in Miles twp. Consideration $600,00.

Louis Gratz et exrs to John Meyer, May 14, 1849, 398 acres 26 perches in Miles twp. Consideration $37,17.

Clement Dale et ux to H. B. Yarnell, Feb. 4, 1902. Lot in Ferguson twp. Consideration $181,00.

Margaret D. Grieb et baron to A. H. Krumrine, Feb. 1, 1902. Hotel lot at State College. Consideration $5000,00.

Emanuel Smith et ux to C. R. Neff and C. B. Neff. Dec. 31, 1901, 3 acres 92 perches in Potter twp. Consideration $400.00.

John Meyer to E. H. Meyer, August 6, 1890, 26 acres in Miles twp. Consideration $1200.00.

John Meyer to E. H. Meyer, August 6, 1890, 22 acres 48 perches in Miles twp. Consideration $300.00.

John Weaver et ux to John Moyer Dec. 4, 1850, 1 acre in Miles twp. Consideration $1.00.

### Had Him Fast.

If Paris is prolific in producing thieves, it also is most fruitful in expedients for catching them. Dr. Rousseau, a dentist, living in the Rue des Martyres, adopted a novel and amusing method. Dr. Rousseau and his wife were walking on the boulevards when a young man snatched a handbag containing jewelry and money which madame was carrying.

The dentist was unable to catch the thief, but had time to distinguish his features, though he never expected to see him again. By a curious coincidence, however, the thief came to the dentist's a day or two later to have his teeth attended to.

Dr. Rousseau, concealing his astonishment, asked him to take a seat, as it would be necessary to take an impression of the jaw, and this he immediately proceeded to do. When the dentist considered that the plaster was sufficiently solid, he calmly explained to the helpless thief that he was at his mercy and had better follow him quietly to the police station.

The man wildly gesticulated, but finding that his wide open mouth was imprisoned by a solid block of plaster of —ris he consented to go to prison.

### Their Little Spat.

Boggs—I hear you have fallen out with your sweetheart.

Joggs—Yes. She got an idea into her head that I was angry at her, and it made me angry to have her think I was unreasonable enough to get angry at her.—Chicago News.

## Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Neff, of Centre Hall, spent Monday with Mrs. Neff's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moyer.

Peter Boal purchased the home of Calvin Bottorf; consideration, $400.00. They will occupy it in the near future.

Seth Rossman, of Siglerville, Mifflin county, spent several weeks in Centre county; he visited at the home of Levi Stump Friday.

Luke Swabb, who is employed as baker at Pittsburg, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Arthur B. Lee.

Emmet Jordan purchased the J. H. Lee home last week; the price paid is not known.

The meeting at New Michigan is still in progress with a crowded house every night, and very good success.

Charles Housman, of Penn Hall, was the guest of his brother, J. S. Housman Friday.

Stephen Smith is employed as assistant clerk by G. R. Meiss.

Mrs. Francis Colyer returned home after spending several months with her children at Patton, and visiting at other places.

Miss Annie Renninger, of Spring Mills, spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. J. H. Moyer.

Rev. J. Fenstermaker will preach his farewell sermon in the Zion Evangelical church Sunday morning at ten o'clock.

Howard Shadow and Miss Cora Houtz spent Tuesday of last week at Pleasant Gap.

The McNitt Bros., of Milroy, passed through here Monday, buying up beef cattle.

William Stump returned home Tuesday after spending several weeks in Snyder county and other points, much pleased with his trip.

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Rev. J. F. Fenstermaker, of Spring Mills, held communion services in the Evangelical church at Zion Sunday, February 16.

The sale of Jerry Showers was largely attended. The Showers family will move to Stone Valley.

Wm. Mulbarger is anxiously awaiting the coming of spring, in anticipation of herding cattle in Treaster Valley.

Peter Boal says he will desert the old log cabin in a week or ten days.

### Peculiar Roses.

One of the wars of the roses, the fiercest and deadliest of them all, was fought on a field where, curiously enough, a rose peculiar to the spot grows or used to grow. It is a rare plant now, and the reason is explained by Mr. Leadman in his account of Yorkshire battles. After describing the terrible battle at Towton on Palm Sunday, 1461, he says: "I cannot conclude this story of Towton field without an allusion to the little dwarf bushes peculiar to the 'Field of the White Rose and the Red.'

"They are said to have been plentiful at the commencement of this century, but the visitors have taken them away in such numbers that they have become rare. Such vandalism is simply shameful, for the plants are said to be unique and unable to exist in any other soil. The little roses are white, with a red spot on the center of each of their petals, and as they grow old the under surface becomes a dull red color."—London News.

### Cave Animals.

No animals whatever are found in the dry parts of caves. Dampness or a certain degree of moisture seems to be essential to their existence. Under the stones one finds white, eyeless worms, and in the damp soil all around about are to be discovered blind beetles in little holes which they excavate and bugs of the thousand leg sort. These thousand leg bugs, which in the upper world devour fragments of dead leaves and other vegetable debris, sustain life in the caverns by feeding upon decayed wood, fungous growths and bats' dung. Kneeling in a beaten path one can see numbers of them gathered about hardened drips of tallow from tourists' candles. There are plenty of crickets also.

### A Varnishing Tip.

When varnishing wood, the work must be done in a warm room at a temperature of at least 75 degrees F. At a lower temperature the moisture in the air will give a milky and cloudy appearance to the varnish. On the other hand, at the higher temperature the moisture is not precipitated until the alcohol of the varnish has sufficiently evaporated to leave a thin smooth film of shellac. The durability and gloss are dependent on this.

### Mystery Both Ways.

Pauline—Just think of the awful things we know about people whom we don't know!

Emeline—Yes. Isn't it wonderful! And just think what the people whom we don't know may know about us!—Detroit Free Press.

### Stimulating Contributions.

Mrs. Von Blumer—The minister preached the most touching sermon I ever heard.

Von Blumer—How much did he raise?—Judge.

### Learned by Failure.

"Fortunately I failed to win the prize," the historian Freeman once said, referring to an Oxford essay on the Norman conquest. "Had I won it I should have flattered myself I knew all about the subject. As it was I went on and learned something about it." The "something" is set forth on one of the greatest monuments of English historical scholarship.


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### Something That Will Do You Good.

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds, and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with such good results in our family so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup.—Camden (S. C.) Messenger. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.


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Do not think Spring is here.
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Do not think you will not catch cold unless you will come to the store and get something warm and comfortable in all kinds and sizes of shoes.
We can expect three more months of cold and wet weather until the sunny days of Spring come.
You can expect some special prices—
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## PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

### Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 24, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD

7.28 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.18 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

7.27 a. m.—Train 59. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.10 p. m., Baltimore, 6.09 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.55 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.35 a. m., Baltimore 9.55 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.18 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.33 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

### LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

| Westward. P M | A. M. | STATIONS. | Eastward. A M | P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 38 | 8 40 | Montandon | 9 10 | 4 15 |
| 1 45 | 8 30 | Lewisburg | 9 05 | 4 02 |
| 1 55 | 8 38 | Bichl | 8 58 | 3 52 |
| 1 57 | 8 42 | Vicksburg | 8 53 | 3 51 |
| 2 05 | 8 50 | Millmont | 8 45 | 3 24 |
| 2 16 | 7 02 | Millmont | 8 32 | 3 15 |
| 2 23 | 7 05 | Glen Iron | 8 25 | 3 06 |
| 2 51 | 7 40 | Paddy Mountain | 8 00 | 2 41 |
| 3 02 | 7 50 | Coburn | 7 50 | 2 32 |
| 3 08 | 7 57 | Zerby | 7 43 | 2 25 |
| 3 17 | 8 05 | Rising Spring | 7 35 | 2 17 |
| 3 23 | 8 11 | Penn Cave | 7 29 | 2 10 |
| 3 30 | 8 18 | Centre Hall | 7 22 | 2 02 |
| 3 35 | 8 24 | Gregg | 7 17 | 1 55 |
| 3 42 | 8 31 | Linden Hall | 7 11 | 1 48 |
| 3 46 | 8 35 | Oak Hall | 7 06 | 1 43 |
| 3 50 | 8 39 | Lemont | 7 02 | 1 38 |
| 3 54 | 8 43 | Dale Summit | 6 57 | 1 34 |
| 4 03 | 8 52 | Pleasant Gap | 6 48 | 1 24 |
| 4 06 | 8 55 | Axemann | 6 45 | 1 21 |
| 4 10 | 9 00 | Bellefonte | 6 40 | 1 15 |

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.05 a. m., 1.15 5.13 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. 5.10, 5.32 p. m. and 8.15 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.76 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 4.58 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

### CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

| Read Down No. 1 | No 3 | No 5 | Nov. 21, 1900. | Read Up. No 6 | No 4 | No 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. m | p. m. | p. m. | Lv. Ar. | p. m. | p. m. | a. m. |
| 7 10 | 12 40 | 6 30 | BELLEFONTE | 9 02 | 5 10 | 9 40 |
| 7 22 | 2 52 | 6 42 | ....Nigh.... | 8 49 | 4 57 | 9 27 |
| 7 28 | 2 58 | 6 48 | ....Zion.... | 8 43 | 4 51 | 9 21 |
| 7 33 | 3 03 | 6 53 | ...Hecla Park... | 8 38 | 4 46 | 9 16 |
| 7 35 | 3 05 | 6 55 | ....Dunkles.... | 8 36 | 4 44 | 9 14 |
| 7 39 | 3 09 | 6 59 | ..HUBLERSB'G.. | 8 32 | 4 40 | 9 10 |
| 7 43 | 3 13 | 7 03 | ....Snydertown... | 8 28 | 4 36 | 9 06 |
| 7 46 | 3 16 | 7 06 | .....Nittany..... | 8 25 | 4 33 | 9 03 |
| 7 48 | 3 18 | 7 09 | .....Huston..... | 8 22 | 4 30 | 9 00 |
| 7 51 | 3 21 | 7 12 | .....LAMAR..... | 8 19 | 4 27 | 8 57 |
| 7 53 | 3 23 | 7 15 | ...Clintondale... | 8 16 | 4 24 | 8 54 |
| 7 57 | 3 27 | 7 19 | ..Krider's S'n g. | 8 12 | 4 19 | 8 49 |
| 8 02 | 3 32 | 7 24 | ...Mackeyville... | 8 06 | 4 13 | 8 43 |
| 8 08 | 3 38 | 7 30 | ..Cedar Springs. | 7 59 | 4 07 | 8 37 |
| 8 10 | 3 40 | 7 32 | .....Salona..... | 7 57 | 4 05 | 8 35 |
| 8 15 | 3 45 | 7 37 | MILL HALL | ‡7 52 | ‡4 00 | ‡8 30 |
| 11 45 | 8 15 | | .....Jersey Shore..... | 3 25 | | 7 55 |
| 12 20 | 8 45 | | Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve | ‡2 50 | | ‡7 21 |
| ‡12 34 | *11 30 | | Lve Wm'PO'T Arr. | 2 30 | | *6 58 |
| 8 29 | 7 09 | | .....PHILA..... | ‡8 36 | | *11 36 |
| | | | .....Atlantic City..... | | | |
| | | | .....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamecua.) | | | |
| *10 40 | ‡9 30 | | .....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.) | ‡4 50 | | ‡9 00 |
| p. m | a. m | | Arr. Lve. | a. m | | p. m. |

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.26 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

### BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

| EASTWARD. 12‡ | 8‡ | 2‡ | STATIONS. Ar. Lv. | 12 | 72 | 118 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PM | PM | AM | | A M | AM | PM |
| 6 30 | 1 10 | 8 45 | .....Bellefonte..... | 6 30 | 10 30 | 4 21 |
| 6 20 | 1 02 | 8 40 | .....Coleville..... | 6 37 | 10 37 | 4 26 |
| 6 16 | 12 58 | 8 37 | ..... Morris..... | 6 40 | 10 42 | 4 30 |
| 6 10 | 12 54 | 8 33 | .....Whitmer..... | 6 44 | 10 47 | 4 33 |
| 6 08 | 12 49 | 8 31 | .....Hunters..... | 6 50 | 10 53 | 4 38 |
| 6 02 | 12 46 | 8 28 | .....Fillmore..... | 6 53 | 10 56 | 4 42 |
| 5 57 | 12 41 | 8 24 | .....Brisly..... | 7 00 | 11 02 | 4 47 |
| 5 53 | 12 37 | 8 20 | .....Waddle..... | 7 05 | 11 05 | 4 52 |
| 5 50 | 12 35 | 8 18 | ....Scotia Crossing.... | 7 08 | 11 08 | 4 54 |
| 5 36 | 12 26 | 8 07 | .....Krumrine..... | 7 17 | 11 20 | 5 08 |
| 5 33 | 12 24 | 8 04 | .....Struble..... | 7 20 | 11 24 | 5 00 |
| 5 31 | 12 22 | 8 02 | .....Inn..... | 7 28 | 11 28 | 5 08 |
| 5 30 | 12 20 | 8 00 | ....State College.... | 7 30 | 11 30 | 5 10 |

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 02, 1902.

## Spring Mills.

Ammon Vonada, of Potters Mills, who had a severe operation performed about five weeks ago, is rapidly convalescing and is about able to resume active duties. He contemplates moving during the week to the residence and farm, a short distance from here, in Georges Valley, owned and formerly occupied by his father-in-law, Hiram Kane.

One day last week James Kennelley, of this place, incidentally remarked that he had a notion to take a short trip, just for a rest and benefit to his health, an observation quite natural and it occasioned no special comment. But after his departure it was whispered around the village that he left for the purpose of getting married. Mr. Kennedy's intentions leaked out, and everybody here was posted and also knew when they expected to return. On Saturday last the couple arrived here and were met at the station by a large number of friends. Quite a number were arrayed in suits belonging to their grand-parents, wearing high silk hats evidently made about the time America was discovered. The bridal party after congratulations, were finally escorted to a sleigh and the horse led by two prominent citizens, walked slowly through the village followed by a motley crowd. In the evening the couple were serenaded and saluted with a general cannonading. Mr. and Mrs. Kennelley have the best wishes of every body in the village.

Charles Miller left on Wednesday last for Sunbury, on a visit to his daughter Mrs. W. T. Steely.

Election Tuesday was unusually quiet, evidently the vote was very light.

All are very glad that the recent arctic weather has in a manner collapsed; we will have a breathing spell at all events, until the advent of a second edition.

C. E. Zeigler, of near Penn Hall, will move into the building on the hill formerly occupied by Smith Bros. and enter into the musical instrument business. A parlor will be handsomely fitted up for the display and trial of pianos and organs. Mr. Zeigler is a fine musician and an accomplished teacher of music.

## State College.

Prof. and Mrs. F. L. Pattee are visiting Dr. and Mrs. M. C. Ihlseng, of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, prior to their trip abroad.

The two lower grades of the public schools have been closed for a couple of weeks on account of an epidemic of measles.

Maude, the four-year-old daughter of John N. and Elizabeth Krumrine died at four o'clock Friday morning last. The little sufferer took cold in addition to measles which turned into pneumonia and could not be checked in spite of the most tender care and best medical attention. Services at two o'clock Sunday afternoon, by Rev. A. A. Black, interment at Pine Hall. Mr. and Mrs. Krumrine have the most sincere sympathy of the entire community in their great loss.

The members of State College Lodge No. 1032 I. O. O. F. and their friends to the number of one hundred and fifty, indulged in a banquet in the lodge hall on Thursday evening, January 13. The tenth anniversary address was made by John Laird Holmes, P. G. Among the visitors who spoke words of encouragement and commendation to the members should be mentioned Rev. Kershner, of Centre Hall; Rev. Black, of Boalsburg; David B. Tuholeski, and managing editor Krug, of The Times.

Miss Annie T. Hamilton is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Mr. Chamberlain, representing the firm of Reid & Co., of Milton, was in town Saturday.

Postoffice inspector M. C. Duryea, paid an unofficial visit to town on Thursday.

Insurance agent Hoover transacted business in town Saturday.

## Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Gentzel are visiting friends at Spring Mills.

Mrs. John Hartman, of Laurelton, spent Wednesday very pleasantly at the home of R. M. Wolfe.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Guisewite, of Feidler, visited at the home of Wm. Glantz Sunday last.

Sunday Rev. Doerstler preached his last sermon for the conference year, in the Evangelical church.

Mrs. Daniel Barner, of Carroll, is visiting her son, M. L. Barner.

Mrs. Henry Snyder was thrown from a sleigh on Saturday and had one of her arms badly bruised.

When you lack energy, do not relish your food, feel dull and stupid, after eating, all you need is a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. They will make you feel like a new man and give you an appetite like a bear. For Sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

## Linden Hall.

Miss Annie Brown, a bright and entertaining young lady of Juniata county, is visiting friends in this community.

Saturday evening a sled load of people from this place visited at Pleasant Gap.

Friday evening the people of this community and Boalsburg were pleasantly entertained at the home of Thomas Gramley. It was a social for the benefit of the Lutherans.

Friday evening a sledding party went to the home of Andy Long, at Centre Hall, composed of Ed. Carper and sister Annie, Lee Brooks and sister Daisy, George Gettig and sister Valerie, Earl Gingerich, John Ross, Leonard Wilson, Grace Carper, Ella, Lillie and Luella Ross, Blair Miller.

Among those visiting in this community on Sunday and during the week were, Mr. and Mrs. Will Zeigler, of Oak Hall; Mrs. David Harshbarger, Centre Hall; Charles and Edgar Zeigler, Pleasant Gap; Harry Smith, Centre Hall; Charles Shirk and mother, Boalsburg; Harry Swabb and wife, Centre Hall.

Miss Luella Kerstetter is staying at Coburn at present.

Miss Stella Gramley, of Boalsburg, paid her parents a visit last week.

Hale Ross and family entertained friends from Pine Grove Mills during the week.

Frank Swabb and family, of Pine Grove Mills, visited with the former's father Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gettig and daughter Lizzie, spent Sunday with friends at Tusseyville.

Mrs. Henry Meyer and charming daughter, Katie, visited friends here Saturday.

Mrs. Hale Ross visited some of her friends at Pine Grove Mills several days.

George Kline, of Farmers Mills, was in town last week.

## Millheim.

Among those who attended Mrs. Sarah Alexander's sale last Friday were, George Mauck and wife, Al. Gummo and wife, Wm. Mauck and wife, and James McClintic and wife, all from Nittany Valley.

C. H. Morris is spending several days in Johnstown this week.

Rev. H. W. Buck and son Thomas were to Loganton on Tuesday, where the former presided at the funeral of Rev. Dice's daughter.

After several month's stay with her daughter, Mrs. Snyder, in Altoona, Mrs. Lizzie Snook and daughter Lula returned to their home in this place Friday evening.

Mrs. Charles Shetler left for her home in Muncy last week, after having visited her parents in this place for about a month.

Mrs. Agnes Stover, of Feidler, is staying at the home of her brother-in-law, George B. Stover this week.

Samuel Ripka was the guest of friends in town over Sunday. Mr. Ripka has purchased A. Walker's property on Water Street, and intends to occupy it in the spring.

A number of the old soldiers attended the reunion in Bellefonte this week; among those who are members of the 148th Regiment are, George Ulrich, Jesse Kreamer, Henry Miller, Jacob Dunkle, Joseph Cantner, Michael Lamey.

Samuel Weiser, the tin smith, will next week mount the auctioneer block. His first experience will be at the sale of W. H. Bohn; it is reported by good authority that Samuel has sold his household goods many times over recently by way of practice. If he secures as good prices for others as he has been getting for his own goods, no one need complain. All wish Mr. Weiser success in his new venture.

Dr. Woodling seems to be the busiest man in town; early and late you can find Christopher at his work, always happy and cheerful.

The trust fever has at last struck this community; it is rumored that a combination will be effected between the Consolidated Ice Co., and the Snook Fuel and Supply Co. The main office will be located at the head of Philips Creek. A. Morgan Snook will be president; H. Schwabb Rishel, vice president; G. Croker Secrist, secretary, and Lester Rockafeller Musser, treasurer. Rob. Schuyler, Klondike, Ikey, By Sthavens, etc., will compose a board of managers.

## Lemont.

The excellent sleighing of last week was the cause of numerous sleighing parties. On Tuesday of that week the following young lads and lassies of Lemont and vicinity spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Adam Felty at the Branch:

Nannie Harman Maggie Miller, Ruth Bottorf, Edna Clark, Ella Bottorf, Hannah Woomer, Maude Mayes, Bell Mayes, Mary Keller, May Getz, Myriam Greere, Hammil Bathgate, Samuel Everhart, Mr. Swartz, Frank Holderman, George O'Brion, Harry Musser, Marion Meyers, Curt and George Meyers, Edward and Samuel Glenn, Harry Zonz, James Sechrist, David Getz, Wald Evey, Daniel Keller.

The same evening the Misses Dale entertained the following friends at the spacious home of Cornelius Dale, near Lemont.

Robert Wasson, John Bathgate, Ethel, Helen, and Harold Bottorf, Emma, F. A. and Walter Lingle, Ella, Mary and John Glen.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

## Farmers Mills.

D. H. Rearick sold the last of a drove of eleven steers last week.

The Thompsons were through here buying stock for butchering.

Mr. Bradford has a new hand in the mill.

Moses Stover, the up-to-date farmer, is hauling hay to market.

Several evenings ago a sled load of young people from this place went to Green Grove to preaching.

The old hunters are still busy hunting and fishing, Friday last two hunters were out with five hounds; they had better be a little sly as they are watched.

Samuel Horner went to Lewistown to spend a week with his son Robert and came home with a broken collar bone.

H. Hough, of Sugar Valley, lost a horse last week by having three legs knocked off by a prop.

The wedding bells will ring near Penns Cave in the near future.

H. F. Hagan attended to special business at Madisonburg Saturday evening.

M. F. Homan made a flying trip to Lewistown last week.

Miss Katie Armbruster, of Bellefonte, is spending a few weeks under the parental roof.

Prof. C. E. Zeigler will put a few more of his fine instruments in this community in the near future, which he sells positively on their merits.

Samuel Homan, who is teaching a large singing class at this place, fell and broke his collar bone.

Harvey Horner and wife spent Sunday with the latter's mother at Colyer.

Adam and Frank Hazel, son Clarence, and accomplished daughter, Miss Blanche, of Axemann, spent Sunday at the home of M. L. Rishel.

Quite a number of young people together with some of the married folks attended the supper given at the Eutaw House Friday night.

Alfred Bradford, the first-class miller, who has been making flour for J. B. Fisher's Son's the past few years under the gyrator process has employed George Long as apprentice, to succeed George Kline, who has secured a position in Williamsport.

Among those in this vicinity who will move in the spring are, Cyrus Schreckengast, to Union county: Thomas Scholl, to the farm vacated by Schreckengast; David McCool to Spring Mills; C. S. Garbrick to Nittany Valley on the Garbrick homestead; George Barner on the Bitner farm vacated by Garbrick; John Brown to Spring Mills, where he is employed by Wm. Allison.

[Please give your name in next communication.—Ed.

## Boalsburg.

Three sled loads of citizens attended the social held at the home of Thomas Gramley, at Walnut Grove last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Glenn, of Slab Cabin, spent Thursday at the Hillside farm.

Bert Allen, the prominent hide dealer made a business trip to State College Friday.

John Fortney, farmer and plasterer, made a business trip to State College Thursday.

Messrs. James Bryson and Fred Weber made a business trip to Tusseyville Saturday.

The hustling butcher, Harry Ishler, made a flying trip to Linden Hall Sunday evening; wonder what the attraction might be.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Dale, of Rock Springs, passed through this place on Sunday, on their way to Mr. Dale's father, who lives at Oak Hall.

Do not forget the entertainment on the 22nd of this month.

**For Stomach Trouble.**

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger of Dunkerton, Iowa, "but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on Insurance. ooo

To..
Our Friends
AND
Customers..

In order to make ready
For our
SPRING GOODS
We have all the
HEAVY GOODS
We have in stock
**Marked Down.**

In fact, some of the
Marking Down
Will surprise you.
Come and see and
Be convinced.

..H. F. ROSSNAN,..
Spring Mills, Pa.

**GRANT HOOVER**
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

**The Best is the Cheapest.....**
No mutuals; no assessments.
**...Money to Loan on First Mortgage**
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers his house and lot located on the pike, near the station, just outside the borough limits of Centre Hall, for sale. The location is an excellent one, being on the corner of Main and Duncan streets. The house is 20x28 with an annex of 16x22, five rooms down stairs and five upstairs, is new and well constructed. There is a new stable, hog pen, chicken house, etc., on the premises. Choice fruit trees have been set on the lot. The property is a very desirable one. For further particulars, and the bargain price asked, enquire of
B. PERRY LUSE,
o feb13 Centre Hall, Pa.

**GRAIN MARKET.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 80 |
| Rye | 50 |
| Corn | 60 |
| Old Oats | 45 |
| Barley | 50 |

**PRODUCE AT STORES.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter | 22 |
| Eggs | 23 |
| Lard | 10 |
| Potatoes | 75 |
| Side Meat | 08 |
| Shoulder | 9 |
| Ham | 14 |

**SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.**
(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eggs | 21 | Side | 08 |
| Butter | 20 | Tallow | 05 |
| Lard | 10 | Huckleberries | — |
| Chickens, 7; cash | 8 | Apples | 80 |
| Ducks | 08 | Dried Apples | 05 |
| Raspberries | — | Potatoes | 75 |
| Ham | 12 | Large Onions | 60 |
| Shoulder | 9 | Beef Hides | 06 |

**Mr. Wheeler Got Rid of His Rheumatism.**

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints, in fact all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

For Sale or Rent.—Store and dwelling opposite hotel, Spring Mills. Address J. D. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this Remedy.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

All kinds of horse blankets, from 65 cents up, at Boozers, Centre Hall.

The Best
Assortment
of
Furniture in Central Penn.
Will be Found at
S. M. CAMPBELL'S, MILLHEIM.

AS SPRING APPROACHES you are no doubt debating where to buy your Furniture, especially those who contemplate starting housekeeping. Let me whisper in your ear—You can find no better place to buy than Millheim. I invite you to come and inspect my stock and prices and you will be convinced that I have

THE BEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE

Found anywhere in the central part of the state, and further, I give you good value for your money. I have been in business for fourteen years, and my motto has always been, "Honesty is the best policy." Every piece I sell you must be as represented, or I will take it back. What more can you ask?

ALL GOODS ARE DELIVERED.

SPECIAL attention given to Enbalming and Directing Funerals.
BELL AND COMMERCIAL PHONES.

KREAMER & SON.

The New Year finds us . . . . . .

Here to Serve You With the Best Goods at the Most Reasonable Prices. . . . . .

You will find we keeep constantly on hand a full line of . . . .
**Dry Goods and Groceries,**
**Fine Notions,**
**Boots and Shoes,**
**Rubber Goods,**
Or any goods usually found in a general Store. . . . . .

We pay market price for all kinds of Country Produce and will be glad to give you nice, new, clean goods in exchange for the same.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

A Toot from the Band Wagon
For those who are in Need of
FURNITURE
Listen to the Music: . . . .

We carry more Furniture in stock than all the furniture stores in Penns Valleys. Listen again: Thirty some Chamber Suits from $14.00 up; 50 some styles of Rockers from $1.00 up; 20 Side Boards from $11.00 up; 25 Couches from $7.50; fine Iron and Brass Bed Steads; Gents' Writing Desk, Cupboards, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Cribs, Cradles, Mattresses, Pillows, Springs, Clocks, Curtain Poles, and everything kept in a first class furniture store.

Get the prices of others, and come and compare them with ours. We will not take a back seat in prices or furniture. Our motto has always been: Quick sales and small profits.

JOHN SMITH & BRO, Spring Mills.

Dr. Smith's Salve
For all kinds of sores.
Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Tetter.
By Mail, Post Paid, 25 Cents.
DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE
Spring Mills, Pa.
New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times.
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. Th. Kleehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and Nervo, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases.

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial
Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We most respectfully solicit at least a of share your patronage.

# KIDNEY TROUBLES.

**Mrs. Louise M. Gibson Says That This Fatal Disease is Easily Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I felt very discouraged two years ago, I had suffered so long with kidney troubles and other complications, and had taken so much medicine without relief that I began to think there was no hope for me. Life looked so good to me, but what is life without health? I wanted to be well.

MRS. LOUISE M. GIBSON.

**"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** cured me and made me well, and that is why I gladly write you this, and gladly thank you; six bottles was all I took, together with your Pills. My headache and backache and kidney trouble went, never to return; the burning sensation I had left altogether; my general health was so improved I felt as young and light and happy as at twenty."—MRS. LOUISE GIBSON, 4813 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female trouble.

# HOTEL EMPIRE,

BROADWAY AND 63d ST., N. Y. CITY.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. MODERATE RATES.

From Grand Central Station take cars marked Broadway and 7th Ave. Seven minutes to Empire. On crossing any of the ferries, take the 9th Avenue Elevated Railway to 59th St., from which it is one minute's walk to hotel.

The Hotel Empire restaurant is noted for its excellent cooking, efficient service and moderate prices. Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres. All cars pass the Empire.

Send to Empire for descriptive Booklets.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.
MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager

Small crops, unsalable vegetables, result from want of

# Potash.

Vegetables are especially fond of Potash. Write for our *free* pamphlets.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.



# SALZER'S New 20th Century OATS

TESTS YIELD 300 BUS. PER ACRE

**CLEAR THE TRACK!**

Here's the monarch—nothing like it on earth. **Salzer's New 20th Century Oat** takes the cake, carries first prize as the biggest yielder everywhere. The best in Salzer's oats are bred to produce. The U. S. Department of Agriculture claims that out of over 400 samples and kinds tested, **Salzer's** were the best. How do you like that, Mr. Farmer? Our new 20th Century Oat is bound to completely revolutionize oat growing and we expect dozens of farmers to report yields in 1901 running from **200 to 500 bushels** per acre. Price is dirt cheap. Be in the swim and buy this variety this spring to sell to your neighbors the coming fall for seed. It will surely pay you.

**Salzer's Marvel Wheat—42 bus. per Acre**

The only spring wheat on earth that will yield a paying crop north, east, south, and west and in every state in the Union. We also have the celebrated Macaroni wheat, yielding on our farms, 53 bushels per acre.

**SPELTZ**

The most marvelous cereal and hay food on earth, producing from 60 to 80 bushels of grain and 4 tons of rich hay per acre.

**VEGETABLE SEEDS**

We are the largest growers and our stock of earliest Peas, Beans, Sweet corn and all money making vegetables is enormous. Prices are very low. Onion seed 60 cents and up a pound. Catalogue tells.

**For 10c—Worth $10**

Our great catalogue contains full description of our Beardless Barley, yielding 100 bushels; our Tripe Incorse Cern, giving 400 bushels; our potatoes, yielding 600 bushels per acre; our grass and clover mixtures, producing 6 tons of magnificent hay; our Pea Oat, with its 8 tons of hay, and Teosinte with 80 tons of green fodder per acre. Salzer's great catalogue, worth $100 to any wide awake cultivator of farmer, with 10 farm seed samples,—worth $10 to get it started—is mailed you on receipt of 10c. postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WISC.



# WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

outshoot all other black powder shells, because they are made better and loaded by exact machinery with the standard brands of powder, shot and wadding. Try them and you will be convinced.

ALL ♦ REPUTABLE DEALERS ♦ KEEP ♦ THEM


Paris supplies, free of cost, sulfurous baths to all persons engaged in handling lead.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

Five Presidents of the United States have been of Scotch-Irish descent.

**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There were 150,000 children at school in India sixty years ago. There are 4,000,000 now.

**Best For the Bowels.**

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Any man may make a name for himself, but a woman may make several, if she marries often enough.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Feb. 20.—The activity at the laboratory of the Garfield Tea Co. is further evidence of the popularity of their preparations; over Three Million Families used Garfield Remedies last year! This vast public approval speaks well for the remedies. They are: Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield-Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Belladonna Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Cold Cure.

Because wealth doesn't always bring happiness is no reason why we should cultivate poverty.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Does a standing army ever occupy the seat of war?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Because a man is ungainly is no reason why he should not gain in weight.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Paradoxical as it may seem a square meal is one that will go around.

**Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children**

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home, in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

The sign man may not pose as a literary person, but he's considerable of a word painter.

# The Anecdotal Side of George Washington

It is not claimed for these anecdotes of Washington that they are new. But to many they will seem new because they have been collected from sources not accessible to the general public. They serve to show, in each instance, some special characteristic of the man who began as a surveyor and rounded his career as a President, and as a whole give a fairly rounded-out picture of the great soldier and statesman.

* * *

**Declined a Delicacy as a Reproof.**

Washington's steward once purchased the first shad of the season for the President's table, as he knew his master to be extravagantly fond of fish. He placed it before Washington at table as an agreeable surprise. The President inquired how much he paid for the shad. "Three dollars," was the reply. "Take it away," commanded Washington rather sharply. "I will not encourage such extravagance in my house."

* * *

**A Flag of Truce for General Howe's Dog.**

While the British occupied Philadelphia and the American force lay in winter quarters at Valley Forge, one day, as Washington and his staff were dining, a fine hunting dog, which was evidently lost, came to seek something to eat. On its collar was the name "General Howe." Washington ordered that the dog should be fed, and then he sent it to Philadelphia under a flag of truce, with a letter reading: "General Washington's compliments to General Howe. He does himself the pleasure to return to him a dog which accidentally fell into his hands, and, by the inscription on the collar, appears to belong to General Howe." The British commander, in reply, sent a cordial letter conveying his warm thanks for this act of courtesy of his enemy.

* * *

**An Example of His Thoughtfulness.**

Elkanah Watson, who visited Mount Vernon after Washington's retirement from the Presidency, tells a story which shows Washington's thoughtfulness of his guests. Watson relates that "I was extremely oppressed by a severe cold and excessive coughing, contracted by the exposure of a harsh journey. Washington pressed me to use some remedies, but I declined doing so. As usual, after retiring my coughing increased. When some time had elapsed the door of my room was gently opened, and, on drawing my bed curtains, to my utter astonishment I beheld Washington himself standing at my bedside with a bowl of hot tea in his hand."

* * *

**Others, if Afraid, Might Fall Back; He Would Not.**

While Mr. Evans, one of the chaplains of the army, was standing near Washington, a shot struck the ground so close as to cover his hat with sand. Much agitated he took off his hat and said, "See, here, General!" "Mr. Evans," replied Washington, with his usual composure, "you had better carry that home and show it to your wife and children."

During the bombardment of Yorktown the British kept up an incessant firing of cannon and musketry from their whole line. General Washington and Generals Knox and Lincoln were standing in an exposed situation. Colonel Cobb, one of Washington's aids who was exceedingly solicitous for his commander's safety, said to him, "Sir you are too much exposed here. Had you not better step a little back?" "Colonel Cobb, if you are afraid you have liberty to move back," was General Washington's icy reply.

* * *

**Knocked Down in a Political Discussion.**

In 1754, while a Colonel, Washington was stationed at Alexandria when there was an election for members of the Assembly in which Mr. W. Payne opposed the candidate supported by Washington. In the course of the contest Washington grew warm and said something offensive to Mr. Payne who, at one blow, extended him on the ground. The members of Washington's regiment heard that their Colonel had been murdered by the mob, and they were soon under arms and in rapid motion to the town to inflict punishment on the supposed assassins. To their great joy the Colonel came out to meet them, thanking them for such a proof of attachment, but conjuring them by their great love for him and their duty to return peaceably to their barracks. Feeling himself to be the aggressor, Washington resolved to make honorable reparation. Early next morning he wrote a polite note to Mr. Payne, requesting to see him at the tavern. Payne repaired to the place appointed in expectation of a duel. On his approach Washington rose to meet him, and, smiling as he offered his hand, began: "Mr. Payne to err is nature; to rectify error is glory. I believe I was wrong yesterday; you have already had some satisfaction, and if you deem that satisfactory here is my hand—let us be friends." Mr. Payne was from that moment an enthusiastic admirer of Washington.

* * *

**Washington's Apology to Nelly Custis**

Nelly Custis, who was Mrs. Washington's grandchild, used to relate the following incident: "I was young and romantic and fond of wandering alone by moonlight in the woods of Mount Vernon. Grandmamma thought it wrong and unsafe, and scolded and coaxed me into a promise that I would not wander in the woods again unaccompanied. But I was missing one evening, and was brought home from the interdicted woods to the drawing room, where the General was walking up and down with his hands behind him, as was his wont. Grandmamma seated in her great armchair, opened a severe reproof. I was reminded of my promise and taxed with my delinquency. I knew that I had done wrong admitted my fault and essayed no excuse. But when there was a slight pause I moved to retire from the room I was just shutting the door when I overheard General Washington attempting in a low voice to intercede in my behalf. 'My dear,' observed he 'I would say no more; perhaps she was not alone.' His intercession stopped me in my retreat. I re-opened the door and advanced up to the General with a firm step. 'Sir,' said I, 'you brought me up to speak the truth, and when I told grandmamma I was alone I hope you believed I was alone.' The General made one of his most courtly bows and replied, 'My child, I beg your pardon.'"

**The Wooing of the Eskimo.**

When the Eskimo goes a-wooing he walks to the house of his loved one's parents, and, seizing the object of his affections by her long, strong hair, or her furs, carries her away to his hut of snow or tent of skins. No matter how much the girl may reciprocate her suitor's affections, she always makes a show of resistance and tries to run away from him; this for the sake of preserving the conventionalities of Eskimo society.

Oil wells are far from being new. A petroleum spring in Zante, one of the Ionian Islands has been known for more than three thousand years.

WASHINGTON.
Series of Group Portraits.

WASHINGTON'S COAT OF ARMS.

# Washington as a . . . Soldier and Statesman

Of good English stock George Washington was born in Westmoreland County, Virginia, February 22, 1732. His father died early, but left him under the care of a most excellent mother, who gave him as good an education as possible, consistent with circumstances, and, even better, stamped upon his character ineffaceable traits of manly decision and virtue. Washington held his mother in very high regard, and he was the special object of the ambition and her efforts to bring him up to noble deeds. As a boy he could ride well, shoot well, more than maintain himself among his fellows, and tell the truth.

At sixteen we see him, as a young explorer, surveying the lands of Lord Fairfax, roughing it among the woods and the Indians, succeeding equally well among savage tribes and among the high social circles of Williamsburg. Rising rapidly, in three years he was made adjutant general of militia in his district, and before he was twenty-one was dispatched by Governor Dinwoodie on a diplomatic mission to the French invaders of the Ohio region, a most dangerous and delicate task, which was well performed.

His admirable conduct at Great Meadows, his heroic endeavors at Braddock's defeat, his intrepid course at Fort Du Quesne, revealed to all discerning observers that he had in him the stuff of which not only good border soldiers, but also great generals, are made, and one of these observers, the eloquent preacher, Samuel Davis, was wise enough to predict that "that heroic youth, Colonel Washington, would some day render his country some distinguished service."

When time came for action Washington proved this prediction true. He was no revolutionist, yet he was one of the earliest to grasp the thought of the necessity for American independence, and urged the step when it was neither popular nor safe to do so.

He declared at Williamsburg, in 1774, that he was ready to raise a thousand men, support them at his own expense, and march them to the relief of Boston. A few weeks later he rode on horseback, with Patrick Henry and Edmond Pendleton, to attend the first Continental Congress, where he was, by the confession of Henry himself, easily the greatest man among the delegates. Though seldom heard in public speech in the halls of Congress, yet he gradually acquired the reputation of being the wisest one of all the representatives thus assembled.

The second Congress saw him again in attendance, ready to give his life to his country. But, although he could brave death, he could not face praise and he left the chamber when John Adams nominated him to be commander-in-chief of the Continental forces. But he was too great a man and too patriotic to decline; and we know how through eight long years in contest with one of the strongest nations of Europe; with an army he had first to create, then discipline, and then direct; in spite of bickerings among the people and blundering among his subordinates; in the face of the lack of both men and money; through ill report and good report, through sufferings like Valley Forge and defeats like Brandywine and Germantown, Washington held steadily, strongly on his course, every discouragement seeming to make his heart beat more true, every repulse inspiring him with fresh resolve, and every hardship or reverse only moving him on to a more splendid triumph. His Boston campaign against General Howe will always command our admiration for his indomitable courage and perseverance.

And when it became evident that it was the plan of the British to take possession of the Hudson, and by so doing cut off New England from the rest of the country, from his headquarters at Newburgh on the Hudson, Washington conducted the New York campaign in a still more remarkable manner, and showed an ability but seldom equalled in all the annals of warfare. It is idle to deny that he was the soul of the Revolution. It is equally idle to ask whether or not he was a great general.

If Washington proved himself great as a general, he was no less so as a statesman. From an early age he had to rely upon himself. In so doing he had attained to that self-discipline which is indispensable to a political leader. He understood men, and was a controlling force among his contemporaries. He is acknowledged as the chief figure of his administration, not suffering in the least in comparison with the best men of his time—and there were giants in those days. Self-reliance, dignity, steadfastness, uprightness, benignity and marked wisdom were the characteristics of Washington's statesmanship.

Great as a general, great as a statesman, yet perhaps our debt to Washington is even greater for the undying influence of his personal character, standing as it does, a perpetual type of true American citizenship. Patriotic soldier, he was far from seeking the mere glamor of military glory. Non-partisan statesman, he was the farthest possible removed from the narrow, self-seeking politician. As a disinterested public servant, he refused pecuniary compensation because he counted it his joy to give his services to his countrymen. In these days of partisan bosses, selfish politics and low ideals, it will be a great gain if our public men shall have placed before them in strongest outline the features and characteristics of this brave and earnest, peace-loving and God-fearing man.

**As Great Men Saw Him.**

There is no qualification in the praise great men have given Washington.

Those who have spoken or written of him at all have done so in terms of absolute eulogy.

Gladstone, for instance, said of him: "I have almost idolized him for sixty years."

Later he wrote: "Washington is to my mind the purest figure in history. I look upon Washington among great and good men as one peculiarly good and great. He has been to me for more than forty years a light upon the path of life."

It was Lord Erskine who said:

"I have a large acquaintance with the most valued and exalted class of men, but you are the only human being for whom I ever felt an awful reverence. I sincerely pray God to grant a long and serene evening to a life so gloriously devoted to the universal happiness of the world."

John Richard Green, the student of great men, wrote of him:

"No nobler figure ever stood in the forefront of a nation's life."

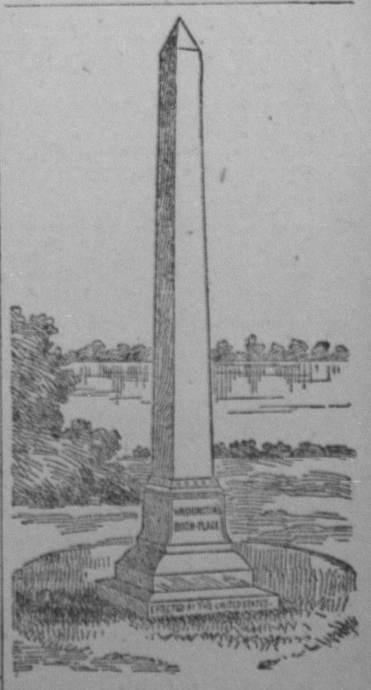
And Lord Brougham declared Washington to be "the only man, in fact, upon whom the epithet 'great,' so thoughtlessly lavished by men, may be justly bestowed."

"The greatest man of our own or any age," another has called him.

Altogether, it is in no spirit of national prejudice that George Washington was called "First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen."

A man five feet eight inches in height ought to weigh 160 pounds when he is forty.

Washington's Tomb at Mount Vernon.



Monument at Washington's Birthplace.

# WORK NEAREST AT HAND

## Rev. Dr. Talmage Says Be Grateful for God's Common Blessings.

### Put Your Religion Into Practice—Revenue of Spiritual Strength.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage advises us to do our best in the spheres where we are placed and not wait to serve God in resounding position; text, I Corinthians x, 31, "Whether, therefore, ye eat or drink or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God."

When the apostle in this text sets forth the idea that so common an action as the taking of food and drink is to be conducted to the glory of God, he proclaims the importance of religion in the ordinary affairs of our life. In all ages of the world there has been a tendency to set apart certain days, places and occasions for worship, and to think those were the chief realms in which religion was to act. Now, holy days and holy places have their importance. They give opportunity for special performance of Christian duty and for regaling of the religious appetite, but they cannot take the place of continuous exercise of faith and prayer. In other words, a man cannot be so much of a Christian on Sunday that he can afford to be a worldling all the rest of the week. If a steamer put out for Southampton and go one day in that direction and the other six days in other directions, how long before the steamer will get to Southampton? It will never get there. And, though a man may seem to be voyaging heavenward during the holy Sabbath day, if during the following six days of the week he is going toward the world and toward the flesh and toward the devil how long will it take him to reach the peaceful harbor of heaven. You cannot eat so much at the Sabbath banquet that you can afford religious abstinence the other six days. Heroism and princely behavior on great occasions are no apology for lack of right demeanor in circumstances insignificant and inconspicuous. The genuine Christian life is not spasmodic; does not go by fits and starts. It toils on through heat and cold, up steep mountains and along dangerous declivities, its eye on the everlasting hills crowned with the castles of the blessed. I propose to plead for an everyday religion.

In the first place we want to bring the religion of Christ into our conversation. When a dam breaks and two or three villages are overwhelmed or an earthquake in South America swallows a whole city, then people begin to talk about the uncertainty of life, and they imagine that they are engaged in positively religious conversation. No. You may talk about these things and have no grace of God at all in your heart. We ought every day to be talking religion. If there is anything glad about it, anything beautiful about it, anything important about it, we ought to be continuously discussing.

I have noticed that men just in proportion as their Christian experience is shallow talk about funerals and graveyards and tombstones and deathbeds. The real, genuine Christian man talks chiefly about this life and the great eternity beyond and not so much about the insignificant pass between these two residences.

And yet how few circles there are where the religion of Jesus Christ is welcome. Go into a circle even of Christian people, where they are full of joy and hilarity, and talk about Christ or heaven and everything is immediately silenced. As on a summer day when the forests are full of life, chatter, chirrup and carol—a mighty chorus of bird harmony, every tree branch an orchestra—if a hawk appear in the sky, every voice stops and the forests are still.

Just so I have seen a lively religious circle silenced on the appearance of anything like religious conversation. No one had anything to say save perhaps some old patriarch in the corner of the room, who really thinks that something ought to be said under the circumstances; so he puts one foot over the other and heaves a long sigh and says, "Oh, yes; that's so, that's so!"

My friends, the religion of Jesus Christ is something to talk about with a glad heart. It is brighter than the sunshine. Do not go around groaning about your religion when you ought to be singing it or talking it in cheerful tones of voice. How often it is that we find men whose lives are utterly inconsistent who attempt to talk religion and always make a failure of it! My friends, we must live religion or we cannot talk it. If a man is cranky and cross and uncongenial and hard in his dealings and then begins to talk about Christ and heaven, everybody is repelled by it. Yet I have heard such men say in whining tones, "We are miserable sinners," "The Lord bless you," "The Lord have mercy on you," their conversation interlarded with such expressions which mean nothing but canting, and canting is the worst form of hypocrisy. If we have really felt the religion of Christ in our hearts, let us talk it, and talk it with an illuminated countenance, remembering that when two Christian people talk God gives special attention and writes down what they say: Malachi iii, 16, "Then they that feared the Lord spoke often one to another, and the Lord hearkened and heard it, and a book of remembrance was written."

Again, I remark, we must bring the religion of Christ into our employments. "Oh," you say, "that is very well if a man handle large sums of money or if he have an extensive traffic, but in the humble work in life that I am called to the sphere is too small for the action of such grand, heavenly principles." Who told you so? Do you not know that God watches the faded leaf on the brook's surface as certainly as He does the path of a blazing sun? And the moss that creeps up the side of the rock makes as much impression upon God's mind as the waving tops of Oregon pine and Lebanon cedar, and the alder, crackling under the cow's hoof, sounds as loud in God's ear as the snap of a world's conflagration. When you have anything to do in life, however humble it may seem to be, God is always there to help you to do it.

If your work is that of a fisherman, then God will help you, as He helped Simon when He dragged Gennesaret. If your work is drawing water then He will help you, as when He talked at the well curb to the Samaritan woman. If you are engaged in the custom house, He will lead you as He led Matthew sitting at the receipt of customs.

A religion that is not good in one place is not worth anything in another place. The man who has only a day's wages in his pocket as certainly needs the guidance of religion as he who rattles the keys of a bank and could abscond with a hundred thousand dollars.

There are those prominent in the churches who seem to be on public occasions very devout who do not put the principles of Christ's religion into practice. They are the most inexorable of creditors. They are the most grasping of dealers. They are known as sharpers on the street. They fleece every sheep they can catch. A country merchant comes in to buy spring or fall goods, and he gets into the store of one of these professed Christian men who have really no grace in their hearts, and he is completely swindled. He is so overcome that he cannot get out of town during the week. He stays in town over Sunday, goes into some church to get Christian consolation, when what is his amazement to find that the very man who hands him the poor box in the church is the one who relieved him of his money! But never mind; the deacon has his black coat on now. He looks solemn and goes home, talking about "the blessed sermon." If the wheat in the churches should be put into a hopper, the first turn of the crank would make the chaff fly, I tell you. Some of these men are great sticklers for gospel preaching. They say: "You stand there in bands and surplice and gown and preach—preach like an angel—and we will stand out here and attend to business. Don't mix things. Don't get business and religion in the same bucket. You attend to your matters, and we will attend to ours." They do not know that God sees every cheat they have practiced in the last six years; that He can look through the iron wall of their fireproof safe; that He has counted every dollar they have in their pocket, and that a day of judgment will come. These inconsistent Christian men will sit on the Sabbath night in the house of God singing at the close of the service, "Rock of ages cleft for me," and then when the benediction is pronounced shut the pew door and say as they go out: "Good-bye, religion. I'll be back next Sunday."

I think that the church of God and the Sabbath are only an armory where we are to get weapons. When war comes, if a man wants to fight for his country, he does not go to Troy or to Springfield to do battling, but he goes there for swords and muskets. I look upon the church of Christ and the Sabbath day as only the place and time where and when we are to get armed for Christian conflict, but the battlefield is on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Now, be careful to let none of those annoyances go through your soul unarraigned. Compel them to administer your spiritual wealth. The scratch of a sixpenny nail sometimes produces lockjaw, and the clip of a most infinitesimal annoyance may damage you forever. Do not let any annoyance or perplexity come across your soul without its making you better.

Our National Government did not think it belittling to put a tax on pins and a tax on buckles and a tax on shoes. The individual taxes do not amount to much, but in the aggregate to millions and millions of dollars. And I would have you, O Christian man, put a high tariff on every annoyance and vexation that comes through your soul. This might not amount to much in single cases, but in the aggregate it would be a great revenue of spiritual strength and satisfaction. A bee can suck honey even out of a nettle, and if you have the grace of God in your heart you can get sweetness out of that which would otherwise irritate and annoy. The only way to get prepared for the great troubles of life is to conquer these small troubles.

And I have to tell you, O Christian men, if you cannot apply the principles of Christ's religion on a small scale you will never be able to apply them on a large scale. If you cannot contend successfully against these small sorrows that come down single handed, what will you do when the greater disasters of life come down with thundering artillery, rolling over your soul?

Again, we must bring the religion of Christ into our commonest blessings. When the autumn comes and the harvests are in and the governors make proclamations, we assemble in churches and we are very thankful. But every day ought to be a thanksgiving day. We do not recognize the common mercies of life. We have to see a blind man led by his dog before we begin to bethink ourselves of what a grand thing it is to have undimmed eyesight. We have to see some wounded man hobbling on his crutch or with his empty coat sleeve pinned up before we learn to think what a grand thing God did for us when He gave us healthy use of our limbs. We are so stupid that nothing but the misfortunes of others can rouse us up to our blessings. As the ox grazes in the pasture up to its eye in clover, yet never thinking who makes the clover, and as the bird picks up the worm from the furrow, not knowing that it is God who makes everything from the animalcule in the sod to the seraph on the throne, so we go on eating, drinking and enjoying, but never thanking, or seldom thanking, or, if thanking at all, with only half a heart.

I compared our indifference to the brute, but perhaps I wronged the brute. I do not know but that, among its other instincts, it may have an instinct by which it recognizes the divine hand that feeds it. I do not know but that God is, through it, holding communication with what we call "irrational creation." The cow that stands under the willow by the watercourse chewing its cud looks very thankful, and who can tell how much a bird means by its song? The aroma of the flowers smells like incense, and the mist arising from the river looks like the smoke of a morning sacrifice. Oh, that we were as responsive! Yet who thanks God for the water that gushes up in the well, and that foams in the cascade, and that laughs over the rocks, and that patters in the showers, and that claps its hands in the sea? Who thanks God for the air, the fountain of life, the bridge of sunbeams, the path of sound, the great fan on a hot summer's day? Who thanks God for this wonderful physical organism, this sweep of the vision, this chime of harmony struck into the ear, this soft tread of a myriad delights over the nervous tissue, this rolling of the crimson tide through artery and vein, this drumming of the heart on our march to immortality? We take all these things as a matter of course.

But suppose God should withdraw these common blessings! Your body would become an inquisition of torture, the cloud would refuse rain, every green thing would crumple up, and the earth would crack open under your feet. The air would cease its healthful circulation, pestilence would swoop, and every house would become a place of skulls. Streams would first swim with vermin and then dry up, and thirst and hunger and anguish and despair would lift their sceptres. Oh, compare such a life as that with the life you live with your families! Is it not time that, with every action of your life we began to acknowledge these everyday mercies? "Whether ye eat or drink or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." Do I address a man or a woman who has not rendered to God one single offering of thanks?

I was preaching one Thanksgiving Day and announced my text—"Oh, give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good, for His mercy endureth forever." I do not know whether there was any blessing on the sermon or not, but the text went straight to a young man's heart. He said to himself as I read the text: "'Oh, give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good'— Why, I have never rendered Him any thanks! Oh, what an ingrate I have been!" Can it be, my brother, that you have been fed by the good hand of God all these days, that you have had clothing and shelter and all the never offered your heart to God? Oh, let beneficient surroundings, and yet have a sense of the divine goodness shown you in everyday blessings melt your heart, and if you have never before uttered one earnest note of thanksgiving let this be the day which shall hear you sing! What I say to one I say to all. Take this practical religion I have recommended into your everyday life. Make every day a Sabbath and every meal a sacrament and every room you enter a holy of holies. We all have work to do; let us be willing to do it. We all have sorrows to bear; let us cheerfully bear them. We all have battles to fight; let us courageously fight them. If you want to die right, you must live right. Negligence and indolence will win the hiss of everlasting scorn, while faithfulness will gather its garlands and wave its sceptre and sit upon its throne long after this earth has put on ashes and eternal ages have begun their march. You go home today and attend to your little sphere of duties. I will go home and attend to my little sphere of duties. Every one in his own place. So our every step in life shall be a triumphal march, and the humblest footstool on which we are called to sit will be a conqueror's throne.

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## COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

### General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Company's "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Business continues to progress satisfactorily, notwithstanding heavy losses through the elements. The new year has been unusually handicapped in this way, floods and snow blockades being closely followed by fires and explosions, destroying much property and retarding traffic. It is only another evidence of the solid basis upon which the nation's industries are established that in each case plans for rebuilding on a grander scale were made before the shock of the catastrophe had fully passed.

The labor situation has distinctly improved during the past week.

In the iron and steel industry it is now being demonstrated that there is such a thing as too much prosperity. The result is a gradual falling behind with deliveries and a tendency of buyers to send orders abroad whenever needs are urgent.

Higher prices were the rule in the markets for the leading agricultural staples.

Continued strength is to be noted in all the cereals and flour.

Failures for the week numbered 240 in the United States, against 257 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 40 last year.

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.90; High Grade Extra, $4.40; Minnesota Bakers, $3.25a3.45.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 88⅞; Philadelphia No. 2, 86a86½c; Baltimore No. 2, 85c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 68½; Philadelphia No. 2, 65½a66c; Baltimore No. 2, 65¼c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 49c; Philadelphia No. 2, 50½; Baltimore No. 2, 49c.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl., $3.00a3.50; do. New York, assorted, per brl., $3.75a4.50.

Cabbage—New York State, per ton, domestic, $15.00a16.00; do. Danish, per ton, $18.00a20.00. Carrots—Native, per bushel box, 40a45c; do. per bunch, 1½a2c. Celery—New York State, per dozen stalks, 25a40c; do. native, per bunch, 3a4c. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl., $6.00a6.50; do. Jerseys, per brl., $5.50a6.50. Eggplants—Florida, per crate, $3.50a4.00. Kale—Native, per bushel box, 15a20c. Lettuce—North Carolina, per half-barrel basket, 75c.a$1.00. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu., $1.20a$1.30; do. Western, yellow, per bu. $1.25a1.30. Oranges—Florida, per bx., as to size, $2.00a2.50. Oysterplants—Native, per bunch, $4.00a4.50. Spinach—Native, per bu. box, $1.00a1.15. Strawberries—Florida, per quart, 30a35c. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, $2.75a3.25; Turnips—Native, per bushel box, 25a30c.

Potatoes. — White — Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu., No. 1, 75a80c; do. seconds, 65a70c; do. New York, per bu., best stock, 75a80c; do. seconds, 65a70c; do. Western, per bu., prime, 75a80c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, kiln-dried, per brl., $2.50a2.75; do. per flour brl., $2.75a3.25; do. Maryland, per brl., fancy, $2.50a2.75.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9¼c; bulk clear sides, 9½c; bulk shoulders, 9c; bulk ham butts, 9¼c; bacon, shoulders, 9½c; sugar-cured breasts, 10¾c; sugar-cured California hams, 8¾c; hams, canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 12c; refined lard, tierces, barrels and 50-lb. cans, gross, 10½c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 10¼c.

Butter—Separator, 28a29c; gathered cream, 25a26c; imitation, 21a22c; prints, 1 lb., 27a28c; rolls, 2 lb., 26a27c; dairy prints, Md., Pa. and Va., 27a28c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 27c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per dozen, 27c; Virginia, per dozen, 27c; West Virginia, per dozen, 26a27c; Western, 27c; Southern, 25a26c.

Live Poultry.—Turkeys—Hens, choice—a15c; young toms, choice, 13a14c; old toms, 11a12c. Chickens—Hens, 11a12c; old roosters, each, 25a30; young, 12a13. Ducks—Fancy, large, 13a14c; fancy, small, 11a12; muscovy and mongrels, 11a13. Geese, Western, each, 60a75c. Pigeons, young, per pair, 20a25c.

Cheese—New Cheese, large, 60 lbs., 11¾c to 11⅞c; do. flats, 37 lbs., 11¾a11⅞c; picnics, 23 lbs., 11¼c to 11¾c.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs. and up, close selection, 10a11c; cows and light steers, 8a9c.

### Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $6.50a6.75; poor to medium, $4.00a6.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50a4.75; cows, $1.25a2.25; heifers, $2.25a5.25; canners, $1.25a2.25; bulls, $2.25a4.60. Hogs—mixed and light, weak; close, lower; mixed and butchers, $5.80a6.30; good to choice heavy, $6.30a6.45; rough, heavy, $6.00a6.25; light, $5.75a5.90; bulk of sales, $5.85a6.25. Sheep—good to choice wethers, $4.75a5.25; fair to choice mixed, $3.85a4.20; Western sheep and yearlings, $4.25a5.80; native lambs, $3.75a6.75; Western lambs, $5.25a6.75.

East Liberty.—Cattle steady; choice $6.50a6.75; prime, $6.25a6.40; good; $5.60a6.00. Hogs steady, prime heavies, $6.15a6.50; mediums, $6.30a6.40; heavy Yorkers, $6.20a6.25; light Yorkers, $6.00a6.15, pigs, $5.80a5.90; roughs, $5.00a6.00. Sheep steady; best wethers $5.10a5.35; culls and common, $2.00a3.00; yearlings, $4.50a5.65.

### LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Chillicothe, Ohio, has women street car conductors.

There are 1,513 miles of sewers in Greater New York.

Indianapolis has revived the project to build a labor temple.

The French Chamber of Deputies has adopted the eight-hour bill for miners.

The Brewers and Bottlers' Union has gained an eight-hour day at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Chicago school teachers are making a bitter fight against the proposed 20 per cent. reduction in salaries.

The cry of "scab" is a sufficient cause for an officer to make an arrest under the new police order in Boston.

About 75,000 machinists are now working under a nine-hour system, and 2,000 are striking for a similar concession.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad will build immense locomotive and car works in Montreal and employ 7,000 men.


**Muscular Soreness.**

As the result of over-exertion and exposure to heat and cold, or from whatever cause, may be treated successfully by the timely application of St. Jacobs Oil. A thorough rubbing is necessary. The Oil should be applied vigorously for at least twenty minutes, two or three times daily, when all pain, soreness, stiffness will be removed in twenty-four hours. It will also strengthen and harden the muscles. Football players, gymnasts and all athletes will find St. Jacobs Oil superior to any other remedy for outward application, for the reason that its action is more rapid and its effect permanent. Thousands of people all over the world use and recommend St. Jacobs Oil for muscular soreness. A twenty-five-cent bottle is quite sufficient to prove its efficacy. In cases where muscular soreness is complicated with any disease which requires an alterative Vogeler's Curative Compound should be taken. This prepared by the proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil, Baltimore, Md., who will send a sample free on application.

California has almost a monopoly of the cultivation of apricots in the United States.

**Chronic Tetter.**

Dr. James C. Lewis, Tip Top, Ky., writes: "I have an invalid friend who has had great benefit from Tetterine in chronic tetter. Send a box to above address." 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

Our own misfortunes are always the greatest.

**My Hair**

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."
W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.

One thing is certain,—Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

**150 Kinds for 16c.**

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 1000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

**For 16 Cents Postpaid**

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid best sorts,
65 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Bromus and Spelz, onion seed at 60c. a pound, etc., all only for 16c. in stamps. Write to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

**Wills Pills** Lead the World. Are You Sick?

Send your name and P. O. address to The R. B. Wills Medicine Co., Hagerstown, Md.

**Self-Threading Sewing Machine Needle!**

Send 2c and we will send you sample package assorted needles. Give name of machine. Agents wanted. National Automatic Needle Co., 150 Nassau St., N. Y. City

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition.
**McILHENNY'S TABASCO**

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. 15 NUS. **IT PAYS**

**WOMAN'S GENTLE NATURE CALLS FOR GENTLE TREATMENT**

Delicately formed and gently reared, women will find, in all the seasons of their lives, as maids or wives or mothers, that the one simple, wholesome remedy which acts gently and pleasantly and naturally, and which may be used with truly beneficial effects, under any conditions, when the system needs a laxative—is—Syrup of Figs. It is well known to be a simple combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants with pleasant, aromatic liquids, which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system when its gentle cleansing is desired.

Many of the ills from which women suffer are of a transient nature and do not come from any organic trouble and it is pleasant to know that they yield so promptly to the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is needed it is best to consult the family physician and to avoid the old-time cathartics and loudly advertised nostrums of the present day. When one needs only to remove the strain, the torpor, the congestion, or similar ills, which attend upon a constipated condition of the system, use the true and gentle remedy—Syrup of Figs—and enjoy freedom from the depression, the aches and pains, colds and headaches, which are due to inactivity of the bowels.

Only those who buy the genuine Syrup of Figs can hope to get its beneficial effects and as a guarantee of the excellence of the remedy the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package and without it any preparation offered as Syrup of Figs is fraudulent and should be declined. To those who know the quality of this excellent laxative, the offer of any substitute, when Syrup of Figs is called for, is always resented by a transfer of patronage to some first-class drug establishment, where they do not recommend, nor sell false brands, nor imitation remedies. The genuine article may be bought of all reliable druggists everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

**LION COFFEE**

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

Watch our next advertisement.

**"LION HEADS."**

Lion Heads, Lion Heads
They are all the rage at present.
Lion Heads, Lion Heads,
Clipping them is task that's pleasant.
Cut from LION COFFEE WRAPPERS,
They of woman's heart are trappers,
Also tempt a host of papas,
They are being clipped incessant!

Lion Heads, Lion Heads—
What a value they are meaning!
Lion Heads, Lion Heads
Women have to them a leaning.
LION COFFEE is excelling
Every other kind now selling,
Millions are its praises telling—
Praises ever intervening!

Lion Heads, Lion Heads,
Useful presents representing,
Lion Heads, Lion Heads,
Bring the best of man's inventing.
Goods that are experimental,
Useful, needful, ornamental,
For domestic tastes parental,
Earning them brings no repenting!

Lion Heads, Lion Heads,
Coupons always worth the saving,
Lion Heads, Lion Heads
Bringing gifts for which you're craving.
Lion Coffee has no glazing,
Lion Coffee folks are praising,
Banner of good health is raising—
Over all who use it, waving.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1902.

Shoe News

of Interest
TO Everybody.

If our Shoe news fails to interest the whole family we must have a poor advertising writer, for we have the Newest, the Best and the Largest variety of Shoes to be found in Bellefonte. If you want points on what is in vogue for Men and Boys', Ladies and Misses' wear, just look at our special ideas in Winter Shoes. Come here first and you will buy here. Those who have been "looking around" and then come here, buy here, too.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

## CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, evening; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m. The postponed Communion services in Emanuel Reformed congregation, Tusseyville, will be held next Sunday, Feb. 23, at 10.30 a. m. The preparatory service will be held Saturday at 2.30 p. m.

### New Postmaster at Aaronsburg.

Absalom Musser has been appointed postmaster at Aaronsburg. He is rated an anti-Quay Republican. His predecessor, M. M. Musser, resigned.

### Refurnished Altar.

The members of the Methodist church in this place refurnished the altar in their church. The furniture was purchased from J. H. Krumbine, and is very pretty.

### 12 New Members.

Twelve new members were admitted to Progress Grange Saturday afternoon, making forty-two members added during the past six weeks. Progress Grange has one of the best, if not the best, Grange of any Grange in Pennsylvania. Farmers outside the Grange are beginning to be very scarce in Potter township.

### Look at the Correction.

Those who paid their subscription to the Reporter during the past four weeks will please examine the label on this issue and report if the correction is not right. "01" means July, 1901. Jan. 01, appears thus: jan. 01.

If you have not paid your subscription it will do you and the Reporter both good to do so at once.

### Stave Making.

The stave mill at the station is running in full force. Wm. Colyer, the owner, gives the mill his personal attention, and leaves little manufactured goods of any description pass from the mill without having come under his eye. The secret of Mr. Colyer's lumbering success is due largely to the fact that he permits no lumber to be wasted and his close personal supervision of all his operations.

### Nominations in Snyder County.

The primary elections were held in Snyder county Saturday, and resulted as follows: For congress, Senator Edward M. Hummel carried the county against Hon. Albert M. Smith, present member of the legislature, by 236 majority. Sheriff, Charles E. Sampsell; assembly, T. C. Bowerson; commissioners, Jonathan Richenbaugh and Harrison Moyer; county treasurer, D. Norman App; delegate to State convention, Dr. E. F. Tool.

### Married at Boalsburg.

Matthew Woods Goheen and Miss Mary S. Hosterman, both of Boalsburg, were married at the home of the bride's father, Adam Hosterman, at noon Wednesday. Only a few immediate relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. A. A. Black of Boalsburg Reformed church.

The young couple will move to the farm of Wm. Goheen, father of the groom, near Boalsburg, in the spring, and take charge of the same. The senior Goheen will became a resident of Boalsburg.

### Installed Officers

District Deputy Head Consul Wm. S. Harter, of State College, installed the officers of Millheim Camp, M. W. A., as follows: V. C., C. H. Morris; W. A., W. J. Harter; A., J. H. B. Hartman; C., E H. Auman; E., F. E. Gutelius; W., M. S. Campbell; Physician, Dr. G. S. Frank. A lecture upon Woodcraft was delivered by Deputy Harter. At the close of the meeting the visiting Woodmen, Neighbors Harter, Herman and Morgan of Camp 6137, were tendered a lunch at Auman's restaurant, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

### Not Political.

Hon. Fred Ikeler's lecture on "Agitators" is not political in nature. He is a politician but his lecture does not touch on politics.

### $5,000,000 for Islands.

The U. S. Senate ratified the Danish treaty whereby the United States, becomes possessor of the islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, lying just east of Porto Rico.

### 5th Regt. Officers.

Lieutenant Colonel Rufus C. Elder, of Lewistown, was elected colonel of the Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., to succeed Colonel Burchfield. Major John S. Bare, of Huntingdon, was elected lieutenant colonel, and Captain Samuel H. Hughes, of Indiana, was elected major.

### Marriage Licenses.

George W. Erhard, Bellefonte.
Katie Raymond, Bellefonte.
Harvey A. Hoy, Zion.
Mary Eckenroth, Zion.
Norman E. Fye, Moshannon.
Annie C. Fye, Gleasonton.
Matthew W. Goheen, Boalsburg.
Mary S. Hosterman, Boalsburg.
H. C. Kessinger, Blanchard.
Bessie Sarrey, Moshannon.

### LOCALS.

It is daylight between six and six.

February 22 is Washington's birthday.

C. F. Deininger is here from Pittsburg.

See our flannels for waists at 15 cents per yard—C. P. Long.

Gum boots, just right for this kind of weather, at—C. P. Long's.

C. H. Morris will move his Millheim drug store to Duncannon, Perry county.

C. M. Gephart, of Millheim, in the spring will become a resident of Bellefonte.

Take a peep at the Reporter sale bills. If they are not all right, make it known.

Mrs. Eva Mingle, of Aaronsburg, mother of W. B. Mingle, Esq., is seriously ill.

In the family of George Stover, at Earlystown, six children are being nursed for the measles.

Come and hear Hon. Fred Ikeler. He is a $50 00 man, but can not be surpassed by a $100.00 man.

Messrs. Orvis, Bower & Orvis and W. E. Gray will defend Frank Beck with charged with murder.

If you need anything in rubber footwear you will find it to your interest to call on Meyer & Musser.

Captain George M. Boal is attending the reunion of the 148th Regt. Pa. Volunteers, being held in Bellefonte.

Lewis Sunday, high constable and street commissioner, moved from the Tobias property to Reservoir avenue.

Local correspondence received through the west mail, should reach this office Tuesday, to insure publication.

W. H. Bartholomew, insurance agent of this place, Wednesday attended the reunion of the 148th Regiment in Bellefonte.

President Roosevelt says neither Sampson or Schley gave commands of importance off Santiago, and that the court findings against Schley are correct.

Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, who has been quite ill at the home of Mrs. Jennie Van Valzah at Spring Mills, the past week, is slowly improving; she is not yet strong enough to return to her home in this place.

Mrs. Foster, wife of Rev. W. K. Foster, of Watsontown, accompanied by her son, Herbert, will arrive here Saturday from Philipsburg, where they have been spending the past week. They will remain with friends in this place until Monday.

### An Excited Fireman.

Some time ago in a suburban town there was a succession of fires. It was before a paid fire department was organized, and the work of subduing the various outbreaks fell to a volunteer force of fire fighters, who took great pride in their work. One night there was a midnight alarm and a great crowd gathered. Upon the arrival of the volunteer force it was discovered that only one lantern was available. The smoke was dense, but very little flame appeared, and the night was very dark.

Finally one cornice of the burning structure broke out in a sheet of flame. As the crowd cheered a man at the nozzle directed the stream toward the lurid light.

"For heaven's sake, man, keep the water off that blaze!" shouted an excited volunteer fighter. "Blame it, don't you see it's the only light we got to put out the fire by?"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

### A Card.

The undersigned wishes to thank the public for their patronage, and asks the continuance of the same to his successor J. H. Krumbine, furniture dealer and undertaker. The books are in the hands of J. S. Dauberman, Esq, where all indebted persons are asked to appear for settlement.

JOHN DAUBERMAN.

### Photograph Gallery Open.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will have his photograph gallery open Friday of this week.

### DEATHS.

John Frederick Glass died at his home near Penn Hall, at twelve o'clock Monday night from inflammation of the bowels. His age was fifty-two years and nine days. The funeral took place this Thursday morning at 9:30, interment being made in Georges Valley cemetery, Rev. Rearick officiating.

The deceased leaves a wife, who before her marriage, was Miss Ella Crawford, and one daughter, Myrtle. His mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Glass; and brothers, Henry and George, and sisters, Mary and Emma, all of Milton, survive.

Mrs. Bland, wife of Cornelius Bland, of Centre Hall, died 5:30 this, Thursday, morning from a complication of diseases. She had been ailing for a year or more, but had only been confined to her bed for a short time.

Deceased's maiden name was Eliza M. Ort. Her father lived in the old bank building when it stood on the Geis lot. She is survived by her husband and two sons, Frank J. and Wilbur H.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Sleighing is getting thin.

Harrisburg has a Democratic mayor-elect in Vance McCormick.

Meyer & Musser will continue their discount sale for ten days longer.

A number of young people, single and married, of Centre Hall, took supper and spent Wednesday evening at Reish's popular Potters Mills hotel.

Earl Fleming, who has been seriously ill for the past four weeks, has recovered and is on the street. Monday he expects to go to Wingate and resume teaching school.

Thomas L. Moore, of this place, is down with the measles, as is also Ira S. Stover, of Earlystown. The former is teacher of the Pine Stump school, and the latter of the Manor Hill school.

From the United States treasury to president of a trust company. That is the path of Ex-Secretary Lyman J. Gage, who will shortly become president of the United States trust company with a salary of $40,000.

"Thompkin's Hired Man" is the title of a play to be rendered at Boalsburg Saturday evening. At the same time "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Figgers" will be exhibited. The entertainment will be one of the best rendered in that place.

Rev. J. F. Shultz, of the United Evangelical church, was given a donation one evening last week. The members turned out largely to remember the good work of the pastor, who, during the evening, expressed his gratitude in a neat address.

F. A. Foreman, of Centre Hall, announces through the Reporter his candidancy for the office of Recorder of Centre county. Mr. Foreman belongs to a family of Simon-pure Democrats; is a gentlemen of the highest integrity and thoroughly capable to fill such a position.

W. W. Rishell, of Montgomery, landlord of one of the popular hotels at that place, is vice-president of the Beaver Lake copper company, which is to develop copper mines in Penn township, Lycoming county. Mr. Rishell is well known here, and was landlord at Coburn some few years ago.

Messrs J. A. McClintick and Emanuel Fye, both of near Farmers Mills, each lost a horse by being kicked by another horse. The Fye horse was kicked in the ribs and died soon afterwards. Mr. McClintick's horse had one of his hind legs broken above the hock, and had to be killed by veterinary surgeon Riter.

Monday last C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, and his sister, Miss Ida, left for Steubenville, Ohio, at which place their brothers, Harry and Frank, are keeping store. From there they will go to Cambridge, Ohio, where Frank will start another store; Miss Ida will remain at Cambridge to assist her brother. The business at Steubenville will be continued by Harry Long.

There is a ruling made by judges of Centre, Mercer, Fayette, Lancaster, Cumberland and McKean counties, which closes all bars between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. Judge Simonton, of Dauphin county, in granting licenses last week, stated that "judges have no power to make such an order. All we can do is to enforce the law as directed by the Legislature. We cannot add to its terms."

Senator J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, is endorsed practically by all the newspapers of his district for a third term in the State Senate. He is also supported by the Democratic leaders in the four counties of his district. Mr. Cochran should be reelected to the State Senate as his past record proved him to be one of the most honest and influential men who ever filled a chair in the Senatorial chamber.

Potter township voted in its three new precincts Tuesday for the first time, and in the new western precinct it polled quite a number of new votes that had not been in the habit of voting on account of the inconveniences in getting to the polling places. The entire precinct joins in extending thanks to Hon. C. M. Bower for his kindness in presenting their petition to court and obtaining so satisfactory degree for their convenience in exercising their right to vote.

### OF LOCAL INTEREST.

See our nice line of calicoes—C. P Long.

The wife of Constable W. H. Runkle was ill last week.

A bill passed the House repealing the war tax measures.

Ikeler's lecture on "Agitators" is not of a political nature.

Mrs. Morris Kimport, of near Boalsburg, is very seriously ill.

The east Central Pennsylvania Evangelical Conference will convene at Hazelton, Feb. 27.

The fifty-second annual catalogue of Bucknell University shows an attendance of 580; of these 365 are in the college, 104 in the Freshmen Class.

Mrs. Jonas Bible and family called at the Reporter office Saturday, having dirven to Centre Hall to make preliminary arrangements for holding sale and moving later on.

Judge B. Frank Keller, of Bramwell, West Virginia, visited among his friends in Boalsburg last week. Judge Keller is a distinguished superior court judge of that state.

Messrs. Peter Ishler and Wm. Baumgardner, of Boalsburg, Tuesday left for West Virginia to look up their lumber interests. They expect to begin operations in the spring.

Mr. Henry Meyer, of Kansas, is visiting his friends and relatives about Linden Hall. He is a brother-in-law of Mrs. James Ross, at whose home he spent a few days very pleasantly.

Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills, assisted in installing Rev. W. H. Diehl pastor of the Middleburg Lutheran charge. Rev. Diehl was formerly pastor of a charge at Nittany.

The Lemont Dramatic Club, billed for Grange Arcadia Saturday night has three very interesting and laughable plays. Give the boys an audience. The Lemont band will furnish music for the occasion.

Mrs. John L. Runkle of near Tusseyville, has been on the sick list the past week. Mary Klinefelter, who is living with her had the misfortune to slip and fall upon the ice, and as a result, carries her right arm in a sling, from a severe sprain.

J. B. White, of Pitcairn, was a caller last Thursday, having come to his old home near Farmers Mills in quest of a remedy for his wife who is ill. Mr. White is engaged in the car shops at Pitcairn, and is very much pleased with the condition of affairs at that place.

### POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce that HUGH S. TAYLOR, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Frank A. Foreman, of Centre Hall Borough, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Assembly subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Philip H. Meyer, of Harris Township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

### SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 4, Tuesday, Elmer McClellan, one mile west of Tusseyville, 4 work horses, 5 cows, 15 head of young cattle, 30 head of hogs, 8 are brood sows, balance are shoats running from 60 to 70 pounds, 12 sheep, and farm implements. Sale at 10 a. m.

MARCH 5—Wednesday, Charles Frazier, one and one-half miles west of Potters Mills; horses, cows, hogs, farm implements, harness, etc, and three-fifth interest in 15 acres of grain.

MARCH 8—Jacob Detwiler, near Tusseyville, Pa.

MARCH 10—Monday, George W. Glace, two miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road; two horses, cows, farm implements, etc. Will also offer his farm for sale at same time. Farm contains seventy-five acres in good condition; good buildings, and a pleasant home.

MARCH 11—Friday, J. A. Stronk, 1½ miles east of Potters Mills; cattle, sheep, implements, etc.

MARCH 15—Samuel Bible, 1 mile north west of Potters Mills.

MARCH 18—Jonas Bible, 1½ miles south west of Centre Hill on the David L. Kerr farm.

MARCH 20—W. H. Stiver, between Centre Hill and Potters Mills

MARCH 20. Tuesday, S. D. Rote, one mile north west of Coburn; 10 horses and colts, lot of hogs, large lot of young cattle, and full set of farm implements. The horse stock is all good; two are brood mares, one with foal, the other has a fall colt.

MARCH 21—James A. Keller, east of Centre Hall.

MARCH 25—Wm. Zerby, west of Spring Mills.

MARCH 26—Wednesday, M. L. Rishel, three-fourths of a mile north-west of Farmers Mills; horses, cows, hogs, sheep, hay, farm implements, etc. Sale at 10.30 a. m.

MARCH 27—D. M. McCool, near farmers Mills, on the Ross farm.

### All-Day Sales.

March 13—I. M. Harvey, Milesburg.
" 22—Isaac A. Gates Gatesburg.
" 19—W. R. Haines Wolfs Store.
" 12—W. Morris Furey, Bellefonte.
" 19—H. A. Long Nittany.
" 28—Howard H. Goss Pine Grove Mills.
" 20—H. A. Lamey, Green Burr.
" 20 James Hull, Zion.
" 15—A. O. Furst, Bellefonte.
" 19—R. F. Hoy, Lemont.
" 22—J. J. Garbrick, Bellefonte.
" 20—Wm. Zerby, Spring Mills.
" 25—S. G. Rote, Coburn.
" 6—Charles Smith, Fiedler.
" 6—Mrs Joel Barner, Bellefonte.
" 15—J. A Decker, Pine Grove Mills.
" 21—Mrs. Elizabeth Wolford, Wolf's Store.
" 11—G. W Wolf, Feidler.
" 28—H. E. Gentzel', Bellefonte.
" 20—W. H. Stiver, Potters Mills.
" 13—D A Irvin, Jacksonville.
" 11—Edward Nixon, Lamar.
" 21—James A. Keller, Centre Hall.
" 4—Elmer McClellan, Tusseyville.
" 15—Samuel Bible, Potters Mills.
" 18—Jonas Bible, Centre Hill.
" 26—M. L. Rishel, Farmers Mills.
" 27—D. M. McCool, Farmers Mills.
" 10—C. B. Hess, Rock Springs.

FOR RENT OR SALE—The undersigned offers her house and lot located immediately west of the borough line, for rent or sale. The property is composed of house and outbuildings and three or four acres of land, set with choice fruit.

CATHARINE NEARHOOD,
13Jan. Centre Hall, Pa.

Melrose cloth for waists, in lovely colors—C. P. Long.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER, - - - PROPRIETOR.

We have many corn cob crushers on a few of which we will give you quotations, and you will find them true to name, in the little hen coop on the popular Flat Iron Corner at the Station. May be you doubt this, if so come and see for yourself. We have explained it many times. It is the old story; buying and selling for cash only. We buy nothing from traveling salesmen or of houses that employ them. They can sell goods cheaper. We pay no rents or drayage, consequently are not compelled to keep horse and wagon and man to drive and tend same, all of which costs, and you pay the bill. Another thing; we give no prize tickets or premiums, nor do we give discounts. These tickets and premiums cost money; they don't come with the wind. Well you pay for them alone with your goods. Isn't it plain? We havn't room to quote you all we would like to but will give you a few to consider.

Listen.

Head light oil, 4½c.
Arbuckle's and Lyon coffee, 10c per lb.
Banner lye 10c.
Rolled Oats, 10c per package.
2 pieces good laundry soap, 5c.
Good Envelopes, 25 in pack 5c.
24 sheets good note paper 5c.
Men's Canvas gloves, 10c.
Men's Suspenders, 10c.
Boy's Suspenders 5c
Table oil cloth, 1¼yd. wide, per yd., 15c.
15 in. iron stand and 4 lasts, per set. 25c.
Websters unabridged Dictionary, 1100 pages, 75c.
Men's overshoes, 10c.
Ladies' overshoes, 32c.
Good Ticking, per yard, 10c.
Good Ticking, Better Quality, 12½c.
Good Parlor Matches, per doz. boxes, 10c.
Fruit press or potato masher, 35c
Felt window shad on spring roller, 10c.
Linen window shade on spring roller, 20c.
Blacksmith's shoeing hammer, 25c.
Fancy paper lamp shade, 5c.
Single oil stove, 3¼ in. wick, $1.00
Double oil stove, 3¼ in wick, $1.50
4 Pair Men's heavy hose, 25c.
Fancy Roller Flour, 49 lbs. sack $1.00.
Good Calico per yd., 5c.

THE STAR.

REDUCTION AND CLOSING OUT SALE . . of Goods that Belong to

Wet and Cold Weather.

UNDERWEAR—This sale consists of a lot Underwear that were 18c, now 10c; others 75c, now 50c and 55c.
HOSIERY—Wool Hose that were 23c, now 15c; others 15c, now 10c.
GERMANTOWN SAXONY YARN, (no bright colors,) 5c a hank.
MISSES COATS—Those that were $2.35, now $1.50, etc.
STORM OVERCOATS.—A few Men's and Boy's Storm Overcoats worth $4.95, now $3.50.
MEN'S DUCK COATS.—Men's Duck Coats that were 98c now 75c; those at $2.25 now $1.75.
OVERALLS—10 to 20 cents per pair off.
COMFORTS—$1.30 comforts now $1.00; $1.50 now $1.15.
BLANKETS—¼ off on Bed and Horse Blankets.
LITTLE BOYS' SUITS $1.75, now $1.25; $2.95, now $1.95, etc.
DRESS GOODS BELOW COST; some away below cost.
LADIE'S Warm Lined Shoes and Slippers.—Shoes that were 98 cents, 75 cents; $1.35, now $1.00. Slippers that were 85c, now 60c; $1.18 now 75c.
RUBBER GOODS.—We would like to make a clean sweep of most all goods in our Rubber Deprtment, so we make our Men's first quality Bkl. Perfection, $1.50; Boys' first quality Lumber Gums $1.00. Men's Knit Boots with first quality Perfection, $1.80. Boys' best Felt Combinations, $1.45; Ladies' 95c; Men's fresh, new Artics, $1.25, were $1.45. Ladies', Men's and Children's Rubbers that are not up to date in shape, we start at 10c, then 15c, 25c, etc. A few Ladies', Men's and Boys' Rubber Boots that are not fresh and new, must go regardless of cost,
OTHER THINGS we have not mentioned go in this sale. Do not miss these bargains.

S. M. Swartz. Tusseyville, Pa.

SPRING IS APPROACHING . . . .

which will cause the thoughtful housewife to look forward for material for Spring Sewing.

You will find

C. P. Long's Store

Headquarters for

Muslins . . . .
Sheetings . . .
Bed-Ticking .
Towelings . .
Calicoes . . .
Ginghams . . .

Produce of all kinds wanted.

Great Clearance Sale

February 27 and 28.
March 1.

Everybody is invited to this sale to continue for Three Days. The goods to be sold at this great reduction sale are . . . .

DELAINES,
CALICOES,
GINGHAMS,
HATS, CAPS AND SHOES.

We have our shelves and counters overloaded with goods that must be sold on the three days specified above, at prices that are astonishing. Come one and all; don't forget the date.

PENN HALL, PENN'A.

J. B. Fisher's Sons.